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U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

# foreign agriculture circular

## fresh and processed citrus fruits

FCF 5-81

December, 1981

### 240 Increase Forecast for Mediterranean Citrus Exports //

Total 1981/82 season citrus exports from principal producing countries and territories of the Mediterranean Basin are forecast at 4.6 million metric tons, 1/ up from last season's weather-reduced total of 4.3 million tons. Exports of all types of citrus fruit, except tangerines, are expected to increase. The lower availability of tangerine-type fruit for export is attributed to the poor crop in Spain, which normally accounts for about two-thirds of Mediterranean Basin exports of these fruits.

Overall, a 7 percent increase in the region's orange exports is forecast with substantial increases coming from Israel and Greece, a possible moderate increase for Morocco, and a slight decline for Spain. Lemon exports are forecast to be up by more than 17 percent because of bigger crops in Spain, Italy, Greece and Turkey. A significant increase in grapefruit exports from the Mediterranean countries could be achieved if Israel recovers the marketing problems experienced during from the past season. Little change is expected in grapefruit exports from Cyprus.

1/ Metric tons, equivalent to 2,204.62 pounds, are used throughout this report.

For further information, contact the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Inquires relative to production and trade estimates may be directed to the Foreign Production Estimates Division (202/382-8891) and to the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division (202/447-2083), respectively.

Table 1

SWEET ORANGES: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS IN PRINCIPAL  
COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES  
OF THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN, 1980/81 and 1981/82 1/  
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

Country	PRODUCTION		EXPORTS	
	1980/81	Forecast 1981/82	1980/81	Forecast 1981/82
Cyprus.....	123	131	92	97
Egypt.....	921	1,000	138	130
Gaza <u>2/</u> <u>3/</u> .....	126	112	105	94
Greece.....	527	690	159	240
Israel.....	753	912	526	628
Italy.....	1,736	1,780	112	110
Morocco <u>2/</u> .....	685	717	488	505
Spain.....	1,693	1,434	747	730
Turkey.....	670	690	41	50
Total.....	7,234	7,466	2,408	2,584

1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which begins in the fall and extends through the spring. 2/ Includes small amounts of tangerines. 3/ Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank.

SOURCE: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

December 1981

Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS, USDA  
Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS, USDA

Table 2

TANGERINES: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS IN PRINCIPAL  
COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES  
OF THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN, 1980/81 and 1981/82 1/  
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

Country	PRODUCTION		EXPORTS	
	1980/81	Forecast	1980/81	Forecast
		1981/82		1981/82
Cyprus.....	1	2	1	1
Egypt.....	70	75	---	---
Gaza <u>2/</u> .....	---	---	---	---
Greece.....	34	39	4	7
Israel.....	57	65	17	20
Italy.....	315	300	4	4
Morocco <u>3/</u> .....	280	280	199	193
Spain.....	901	737	625	590
Turkey.....	140	145	49	48
Total.....	1,798	1,643	899	863

Note: Denotes zero, negligible, or not available.

1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which begins in the fall and extends through the spring. 2/ Tangerine production is small and is included with oranges. 3/ Clementines only. Small production of other tangerine type fruit is included with oranges.

SOURCE: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

December 1981

Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS, USDA  
Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS, USDA

Table 3

LEMONS: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS IN PRINCIPAL  
COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES  
OF THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN, 1980/81 and 1981/82 1/  
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

Country	PRODUCTION		EXPORTS	
	1980/81	Forecast 1981/82	1980/81	Forecast 1981/82
Cyprus.....	36	41	29	33
Egypt.....	1	1	---	---
Gaza <u>2/</u> .....	9	9	8	8
Greece.....	180	210	108	120
Israel.....	42	50	26	27
Italy.....	687	720	132	160
Morocco.....	2	3	---	---
Spain.....	342	427	240	290
Turkey.....	160	225	120	140
Total.....	1,459	1,686	663	778

Note: Denotes zero, negligible, or not available.

1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which begins in the fall and extends through the spring. 2/ Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank.

SOURCE: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

December 1981

Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS, USDA  
Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS, USDA

Table 4

GRAPEFRUIT: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS IN PRINCIPAL  
COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES  
OF THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN, 1980/81 and 1981/82 1/  
(1,000 METRIC TONS)

Country	PRODUCTION		EXPORTS	
	1980/81	Forecast 1981/82	1980/81	Forecast 1981/82
Cyprus.....	89	89	64	65
Egypt.....	2	2	---	---
Gaza <u>2/</u> .....	17	16	5	4
Greece.....	2	2	---	---
Israel.....	468	510	213	270
Italy.....	4	4	---	---
Morocco.....	10	10	2	2
Spain.....	9	9	5	5
Turkey.....	18	18	11	12
Total.....	619	660	300	358

Note: Denotes zero, negligible, or not available.

1/ Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which begins in the fall and extends through the spring. 2/ Exports do not include shipments to the West Bank.

SOURCE: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

December 1981

Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS, USDA  
Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS, USDA









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# foreign agriculture circular

## fresh and processed citrus fruits

FCF 4-81

July 1981

WORLD CITRUS PRODUCTION DOWN;  
LITTLE CHANGE IN SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE OUTPUT 1/

### SUMMARY

World citrus production in 1980/81 2/ is now forecast to be down 5 percent from the 1979/80 crop. Most of the decline can be attributed to the smaller U.S. orange and grapefruit crops which resulted from the January freeze in Florida's citrus belt, and to the lower production of alternate year bearing satsumas (unshu mikans) in Japan. World lemon production is expected to rise about 10 percent because of the big U.S. crop. The 1981 citrus harvest in the Southern Hemisphere is forecast to be close to last year's output. Brazil accounts for about three-quarters of Southern Hemisphere production.

1/ The countries included in this circular, both Northern and Southern Hemisphere, account for about 80 percent of world citrus production.

2/ This forecast covers the harvests beginning around October 1980 in the Northern Hemisphere and around April 1981 in the Southern Hemisphere.

## NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Northern Hemisphere citrus production for 1980/81 is now estimated at 31.8 million metric tons <sup>1/</sup>, about 1.8 million tons less than USDA's January estimate. The decline is attributable almost entirely to the damage caused to Florida's citrus crop by the January freeze.

The USDA has lowered its estimate of 1980/81 citrus production in the Mediterranean Region by about 100,000 tons because of losses caused by cold and windy weather in Spain, Italy, Greece, and Morocco. Orange exports from the Mediterranean countries are now expected to be more than 200,000 tons less than the early season forecast, but exports of other citrus fruit should be close to earlier expectations. Fresh citrus exports from the Mediterranean region for 1980/81 are forecast at 4.5 million tons, down 5 percent from last season.

For the first time in several years, this circular carries estimates of citrus production and trade in Lebanon. The 1980/81 citrus crop in Lebanon has been estimated at 315,000 tons, down 9 percent from the previous season. During the past 6 years, Lebanon's orange production declined slightly, and lemon production has been halved, but tangerine and grapefruit production, although still modest, has doubled. Over one-half of citrus output is exported, virtually all of it to other Arab countries. In recent years, neighboring Syria has taken around 60 percent of citrus exports, and Saudi Arabia has taken a little over 20 percent. Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates are the next most important markets. There is no citrus fruit processing in Lebanon, but concentrate juices are imported for further processing and packaging.

Japan's 1980/81 citrus crop was down because it was an "off year" for the alternate bearing satsuma which accounts for over 80 percent of the country's citrus output. The 1981/82 season, however, could bring a crop as high as 3.6 or 3.7 million tons, up from 2.9 million in 1980/81. To avoid the price collapse this production level could bring about, grower organizations agreed to reduce output to 3.0 million tons through such measures as extensive fruit thinning. It is not likely, however, that their efforts will be entirely successful.

The 1980/81 citrus crop in Mexico is now estimated at 1.6 million tons. A bumper orange crop in Veracruz State more or less compensated for smaller crops in other states which suffered from dry weather. The rapid expansion in Persian lime plantings, which started in the late 1970's, has apparently come to an end. There has been a significant expansion in the number of citrus sectioning plants during the past year. Virtually all of the output of these plants is destined for the United States.

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<sup>1/</sup> Unless otherwise specified, all weights and measures in this circular are metric. One metric ton is equivalent to 2,204.62 pounds. One liter is equivalent to 0.2642 U.S. gallon.



## SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

The Southern Hemisphere's 1981 citrus crop is forecast at 12.7 million metric tons--about the same as last year. Argentina's crop is expected to be up, production in Brazil and Australia may be down a little, and South Africa should harvest about the same amount as last season. Fresh citrus exports are also expected to remain near last year's levels as increased shipments from South Africa and Argentina offset reductions in Brazilian exports. South Africa accounts for about two-thirds of Southern Hemisphere citrus exports. Because of a smaller carry-in, Brazil may have slightly less frozen concentrate orange juice (FCOJ) available for export.

Argentina's 1981 citrus crop is forecast at 1.6 million metric tons, up 8 percent over last season. Production of all types of citrus--oranges, tangerines, lemons, and grapefruit--is expected to be up. The increase is attributed to recently planted lemon trees coming into production in Tucuman Province, recovery of grapefruit in the Northwest from a 1979 freeze, and higher orange yields due to favorable weather.

Although the 1980 citrus crop, now estimated at 1.48 million tons, rose substantially from 1979, fresh citrus exports in 1980 were only 36,000 tons, down 45 percent. The decline has been blamed on an unfavorable exchange rate policy which discouraged exports because the rate of devaluation did not keep pace with inflation. Citrus exports in 1981 are expected to recover and reach about 58,000 tons because of larger orange and lemon crops and the recent devaluations of the Argentine peso. The export rebate for fresh citrus was reduced from 10 to 7 percent in April 1981.

The overvalued peso helped boost 1980 citrus imports to 27,000 tons, including 20,000 tons of oranges and tangerines, mostly from Brazil, and 7,000 tons of grapefruit from Mexico, the United States (2,620 tons), and Ecuador. Imports are likely to be substantially less in 1981. In May 1981, the tariff for fresh citrus imports was increased from 18 to 23 percent.

The processing industry, which accounts for 15 percent of citrus utilization, is of minor importance in Argentina. Over one-half of the processed citrus consists of lemons.

Australia's 1981 citrus production is forecast at 481,000 metric tons, 5 percent below last season's record output. Total orange production should be 385,000 tons including 140,000 tons of navels, and 240,000 tons of valencias. Citrus production in the 1980 season was 9 percent above original expectations, mainly because of a surprisingly large navel orange crop.

On the basis of the current population of nonbearing trees, over the next few years orange and grapefruit production will probably continue to expand. Tangerine production should remain the same or decline somewhat, and lemon production should stabilize near current levels.

Exports account for less than 10 percent of Australia's citrus production. In calendar year 1980, exports were as follows (1,000 metric tons):

DESTINATION	ORANGES AND TANGERINES 1/	LEMONS AND GRAPEFRUIT	TOTAL ALL CITRUS
Singapore .....	16.3	0.3	16.6
New Zealand .....	14.6	---	14.6
Western Europe .....	4.8	0.9	5.7
Middle East .....	4.6	0.1	4.7
Other .....	5.5	0.3	5.8
Total .....	45.8	1.6	47.4

1/ Includes about 15,600 tons of 1979 crop oranges shipped in Jan. 1980.

Australia is expected to maintain its markets in New Zealand and South-east Asia where it has a freight advantage. Australian exporters place much importance on their new markets in the Middle East, particularly Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, and may be expected to continue heavy promotion and sales pressure in that area. The Australian Government is continuing negotiations with Japan in an attempt to overcome sanitary restrictions which presently prevent Australian citrus from entering that market.

During the 1980 season, processors utilized an estimated 259,000 tons of citrus including 215,000 tons of oranges--down slightly from the 1979 season. Practically all of the orange juice produced is consumed on the domestic market and imports are needed to keep up with the rapidly rising demand for juice. Imports of frozen concentrated orange and tangerine juice in recent years have been as follows (metric tons of 65° brix)1/:

1978/79 (July-June)	2,803
1979/80 (July-June)	11,293
1980/81 (July-December only)	2,462

Most imports originate in Brazil, but the United States exported 745 tons of 65° brix FCOJ to Australia during calendar year 1980.

Brazil's 1981 orange crop is forecast to be slightly less than last year's record harvest 2/. The 1981 crop in Sao Paulo, which provides close to 80 percent of the country's total output and virtually all of the fruit for processing, is forecast at 6,800 metric tons (167 million boxes), down 2 percent from 1980. This relatively modest forecast is attributable to the poor care given groves during the 1980 season because growers were discouraged about marketing prospects for 1981.

1/ One metric ton of FCOJ contains 200.84 gallons and is equivalent to 331.6 gallons of 43.4° brix concentrate or 1,393 gallons of 11.8° brix single strength juice. 2/ For additional details see Foreign Agricultural Circular, FCF 3-81, May 1981.

During the 1980 season, the São Paulo orange juice industry processed 135 million boxes of oranges--10 percent more than in the previous season. It is now believed that the amount of fruit available for processing in 1981 will be only slightly more than that processed in 1980. Brazilian processors entered the 1980 season with carry-in stocks of 62,000 tons of 65° brix FCOJ (including 20,000-30,000 tons of "technical" or pipeline stocks). The inventory at the end of the 1980/81 shipping season (June 31, 1981) included only technical stocks of about 30,000 tons. The production of FCOJ during the 1981 season will be about the same as 1980 production, but availability of concentrate will be less because of the expected lower carry-in stocks.

Calendar year 1980 exports of FCOJ were as follows:

COUNTRY OR REGION OF DESTINATION	:	1,000 METRIC TONS 65° BRIX
United States .....	:	78,869
Canada .....	:	27,458
Western Europe .....	:	255,218
Israel .....	:	7,755
Others .....	:	31,726
	:	
Total .....	:	401,026

SOURCE: Bank of Brazil/CACEX.

Exports to the United States in 1981 are likely to be double the 1980 level. The Brazilian domestic market absorbs only about 3 percent of the country's supplies of processed orange juice.

The Brazilian Government frequently modifies its export marketing policy for FCOJ in response to market conditions. On January 13, 1981, following the freeze in Florida, the Government suspended export registrations for FCOJ. Export sales were reopened on January 29 with the imposition of a \$1,000 per ton minimum export price, a 10 percent export tax, and the elimination of the 50 percent limit on exports. In April, the minimum export price was raised to \$1,100 per ton. In June 1981, the export tax was changed to a specific rate of \$110 per ton, and exporters were given permission to register FCOJ exports for shipments only through October 31, 1981. At that time, export policy will be reassessed in light of the USDA forecast for Florida orange production.



Beginning in February, 1981, most export sales of Brazilian 1980 crop FCOJ were made at or near \$1,150 per ton, f.o.b. Santos. As of mid-June 1981, no definite price had been set for 1981 crop exports.

The mid-term outlook is for continuing increases in the production and processing of oranges in Sao Paulo. By 1984 or 1985 the amount available for processing is likely to be about 170 million boxes, that is, 25-30 percent above 1980. Because of a lack of planting material, new plantings will be modest during 1981, but should pick up in 1982. The 1981 freeze in Florida and the resulting change in the market for orange juice have put a stop, at least temporarily, to the competition between oranges and sugarcane for land use.

Brazilian processors have their eyes on the markets they will need for the additional amounts of FCOJ they will be producing in the coming years. The United States is viewed as the prime growth market. There is also an energetic search for new markets. Of particular interest are the growing economies of the Middle Eastern and Far Eastern countries.

Citrus production in South Africa and Swaziland <sup>1/</sup> is forecast at 722,000 metric tons, up 1 percent from last year's normal crop. Given favorable market conditions, exports could reach 481,000 tons, an increase of 3 percent over last season.

The estimate for the 1979 crop has been revised upward. According to preliminary estimates, the 1980 citrus crop was close to the 1979 production level. Oranges account for 80 percent of South Africa's citrus production, another 15 percent is grapefruit, and the remainder is lemons. By the mid-1980's, citrus production is expected to increase by 40,000-60,000 tons, mostly in lemons and grapefruit. New planting during the next few years is expected to be mostly for replacement, not for expansion. The South African Citrus Board is advising growers to plant navel oranges and pink grapefruit, and is discouraging the planting of white grapefruit and valencia oranges.

In 1980, an estimated 468,000 tons of fresh citrus were exported. This represented 66 percent of the crop, and was 20,000 tons more than the previous season's exports. This increase was due to favorable prices and the inclusion of second grade fruit in the export pack. A further increase in exports could be achieved in 1981 if prices are favorable. About 70 percent of South African citrus exports are destined for Europe where the major markets are the United Kingdom, France, and West Germany. The other major market area is the Middle East which takes a quarter of export shipments.

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<sup>1/</sup> All data in this section include production and marketings for both the Republic of South Africa and Swaziland. In recent years Swaziland has accounted for about 6-8 percent of orange production and one-third of grapefruit production in the two countries. Also included are 10,000-20,000 tons of citrus from Mozambique and Zimbabwe that are exported through the South African Citrus Exchange.

Citrus processing declined in 1980 because of the strong export demand for fresh fruit. Most processed products are sold on the fast growing domestic market. No increase in processing is anticipated for the 1981 season.

Citrus production in Uruguay in 1980 was up by about 10 percent over 1979. Total citrus output in 1981 could exceed 85,000 tons, as recently planted groves begin to bear. Citrus exports in 1980, mostly to Poland and the Netherlands, were 37,000 tons. Exports for 1981 are expected to increase.

#### TRADE IN CITRUS JUICES

World trade in citrus juices, mainly frozen concentrate orange juice (FCOJ), is dominated by Brazil, the United States, and Israel. In rough terms, Brazilian exports account for about 75 percent of this trade, followed by exports from the United States with 8-10 percent, Israel with about 6 percent, and all other countries with another 10 percent or so.

Brazil exports FCOJ and a small amount of other citrus juices. About 97 percent of the country's FCOJ production is exported, all in bulk form. Annual exports have grown from less than 100,000 tons of 65° brix concentrate in the early 1970's to over 400,000 tons in 1980. Principal markets are in Western Europe, the United States, and Canada, but several smaller markets are also being developed.

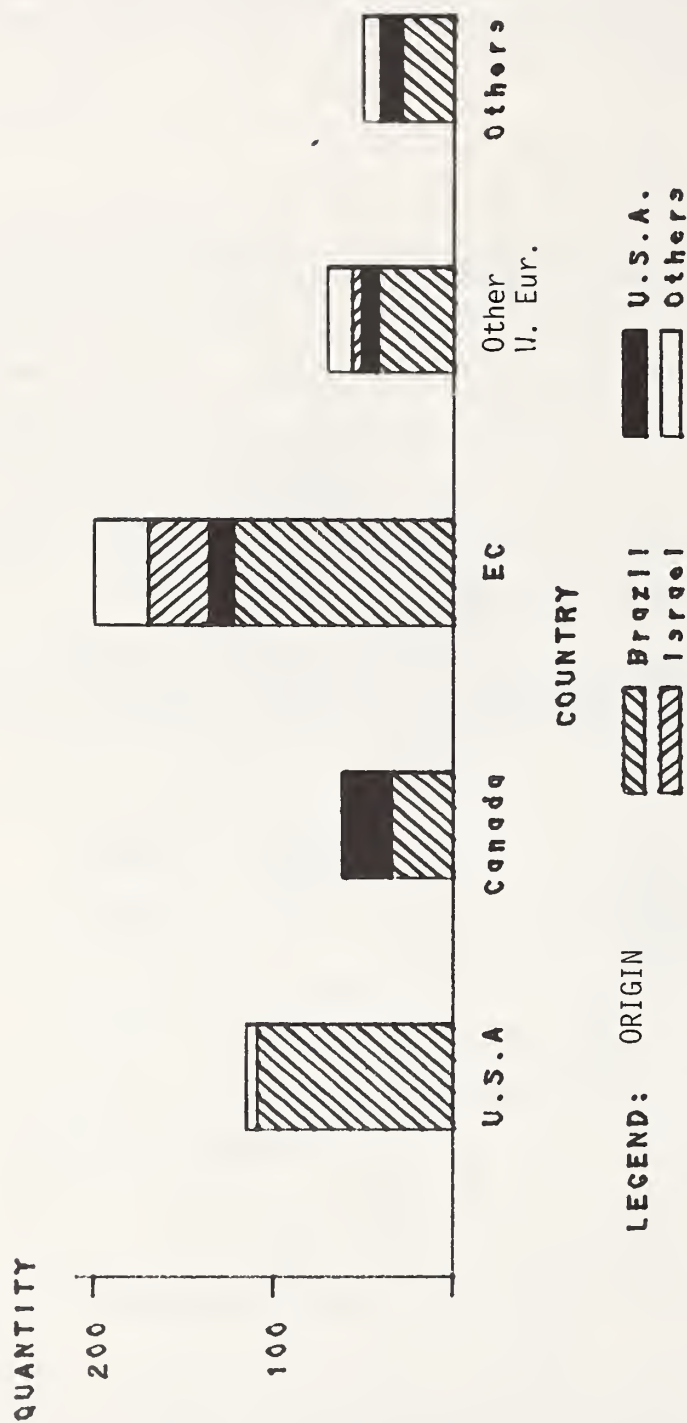
Although the United States is the second largest exporter of fruit juices, it is also a large importer. In 1980, U.S. exports and imports of citrus juices, in millions of gallons, single strength equivalent, were as follows:

ITEM	: EXPORTS : IMPORTS	
Concentrated orange juice .....	74	100
Other citrus juices .....	38	4
Total citrus juices .....	112	104

Because of the shortages caused by the Florida freeze in January 1981, imports of FCOJ in 1981 are likely to double or triple from their 1980 level. In 1980, U.S. exports of FCOJ were equivalent to 15.8 million gallons of 43.4° brix concentrate (47,560 metric tons of 65° brix concentrate). Half of these exports went to Canada, 21 percent to the European Community (EC) and 11 percent to other West European countries, mostly Sweden and Norway.

Official statistics from Israel show that country's exports of citrus juice in 1979 as follows (in metric tons, product weight):

# World Imports of F. C. O. J., 1979



Quantities in Thousands of Metric Tons of 65° Brix Concentrate

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division  
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA



Orange juice concentrate (65° brix)	29,600
Single strength orange juice	74,700
High-density orange juice concentrate (9:1)	2,500
Orange aromatic base	10,900
Grapefruit juice concentrate (58° brix)	18,300
Single strength grapefruit juice	41,100
Grapefruit aromatic base	5,500

Israel also imports an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 tons of FCOJ (65° brix) for blending and re-export. Israel benefits from a 70 percent reduction in the EC's normal 19 percent tariff for orange juice.

Other citrus juice exporters, more or less in descending order of importance, include Italy, Morocco, Mexico, Spain, Argentina, and South Africa.

Imports of FCOJ in selected countries and regions are shown in table 10. The importers shown account for 85-90 percent of world trade. Roughly speaking, the EC imports about 35-40 percent of the FCOJ moving in world trade, the United States takes 20-30 percent, and Canada and other Western Europe or nations each take 12-14 percent.

Canadian imports of FCOJ, mostly from Brazil and the United States, grew by 49 percent between 1975 and 1980. Most imports from the United States are of 45° brix (42° brix beginning in December 1980) concentrate packaged in retail size containers. Brazilian exports are bulk shipments (drums) of 65° brix concentrate which are further processed and packaged in Canada. The U.S. share of Canadian FCOJ imports, expressed in terms of single strength juice <sup>1</sup>/<sub>1</sub>, dropped to only 35 percent in 1977, but sprang back to 41 percent in 1979 and 47 percent in 1980. Canada also imports relatively small amounts of hot pack concentrate orange juice and single strength orange juice, mostly from the United States. If these latter two products are added in, the U.S. share of the Canadian market would be 53 percent in 1980, compared to 46 percent for Brazil.

The EC is the world's largest market place for imported FCOJ and other processed citrus juices. Imports are shown in detail in tables 12 through 17. The marketing of citrus juices varies from country to country within the EC.

In West Germany, per capita consumption of citrus juices and drinks, mostly orange juice and drinks, has been increasing rapidly. However, most orange juice in Germany is consumed in the form of drinks and nectars which contain only 25-50 percent pure juice. The actual amount of citrus juice consumed has stagnated in recent years. Calculations by the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Bonn show consumption of pure citrus juice, single strength basis, as follows (in liters per capita):

<sup>1</sup>/<sub>1</sub> Assuming all imports from Brazil are 65° brix concentrate and that 95 percent of product weight of imports from the United States is 45° brix and 5 percent is 65° brix.

1970	3.8
1975	7.4
1977	6.6
1978	5.6
1979	5.8

About two-thirds of juice and drinks is still sold in glass bottles.

The consumption of fruit juices has been growing at a rapid rate in the United Kingdom. Much of the expansion has been attributed to the heavy promotion given to new brands of reconstituted juice in cartons, mainly tetra packs which require no refrigeration. Total juice consumption in 1980 was 7.5 or 8 liters of single strength juice per capita. Orange juice accounts for 65-70 percent of this total, grapefruit juice for another 20 percent, and noncitrus juices for the remainder.

The Dutch consume a relatively large quantity of pure fruit and vegetable juices. According to official statistics, the Netherlands' domestic juice consumption was 223 million liters (single strength) in 1979, up 10 percent from the previous year. Orange juice, with 49 percent of the total consumption, was the leading product. Grapefruit juice accounted for 4 percent of consumption. On a single strength basis, per capita consumption was 7.8 liters of orange juice and 0.7 liters of grapefruit juice in 1979. Import statistics are not indicative of internal consumption because of transshipments and because the Netherlands is a citrus juice reprocessing and bottling center for much of Western Europe.

Imports of FCOJ in Other Western European countries in 1979 and 1980 were more or less as follows (in 1,000 metric tons, mostly 65° brix):

	: 1979	: 1980
Norway .....	7	NA
Sweden .....	25	23
Finland .....	11	16
Switzerland .....	14	16
Austria .....	12	NA
Total .....	69	NA

NA--indicates not available.

The Swedes and the Finns, each with a per capita consumption of about 15 liters, single strength, are the biggest orange juice drinkers in Europe. Swedish consumption, however, has stagnated since 1976. Sweden imports about 30,000 tons of citrus juice concentrates per year of which 65-70 percent are from Brazil and 15-20 percent from the United States. Over 70 percent of Swedish imports from the United States are in retail size containers. Finland's FCOJ imports--practically all from Brazil--increased by 45 percent in 1980.

Despite a recent liberalization of its import quota, Japan remains a minor market for imported orange and grapefruit juice. The import quotas for the year beginning April 1, 1981 are 5,500 tons of 5:1 orange juice concentrate (about 58<sup>0</sup> brix), and 4,000 tons of 5:1 grapefruit juice concentrate (about 51<sup>0</sup> brix). All orange juice imported under the quota must be blended with Japanese satsuma (tangerine) juice. Orange juice imports under the 1981/82 quota would be equal to about 10 percent of estimated domestic consumption of orange and tangerine juice in Japan. The juice content of Japan's exports of satsuma juice drinks are estimated to be more or less equal to the quantity of orange juice imported into the country. Per capita consumption of processed orange and tangerine juice in Japan in 1980 was about 2.5 liters.

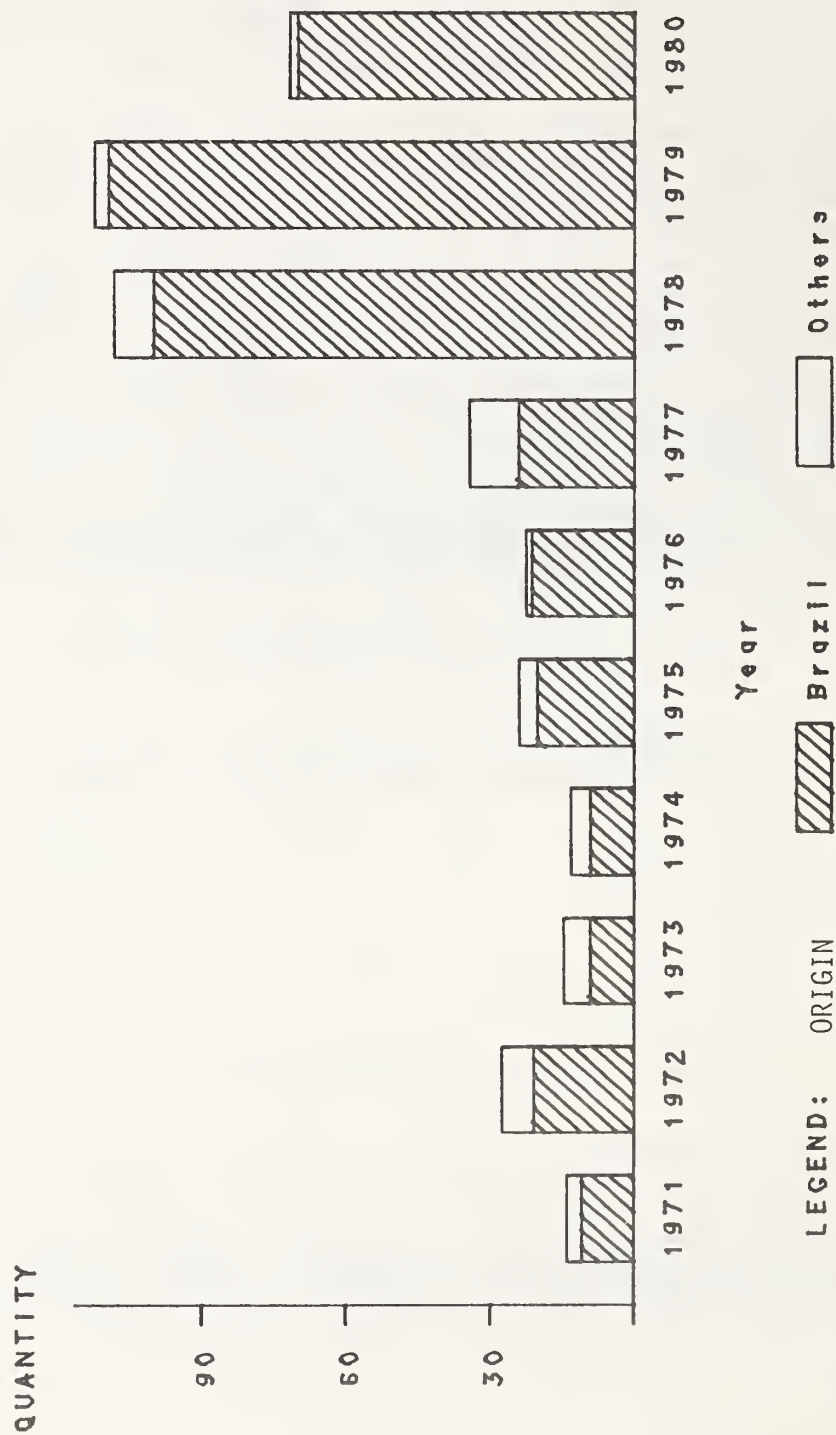
Saudi Arabia is probably the world's fastest growing market for fruit juices and drinks. Imports grew from 21,000 tons worth \$123 million in 1975 to 288,000 tons valued at \$222 million in 1979. There is no import duty on these products and the Saudi Arabian Government grants a 20 percent subsidy to importers of fruit juices and drinks that contain at least 50 percent natural juice and/or other fruit material such as pulp. Most imports are single strength juice and drinks in retail size containers. The shortage of drinking water discourages the import of concentrate juices. Currently the most popular products on the market are sugar-added tangerine drinks with pulp which are imported mostly from Japan and Taiwan. U.S. exports of citrus juices to Saudi Arabia grew from \$2.2 million in 1979 to \$3.4 million in 1980. U.S. exports to other Persian Gulf countries <sup>1/</sup> grew from \$1.4 million to \$2.9 million. Actual exports to the region may have been higher because many U.S. products are transshipped through European or Far East ports.

<sup>1/</sup> Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar, and Oman.

Information in this circular was prepared by Edmond Missiaen, Horticultural and Tropical Products Div., FAS/USDA. Tel.: (202) 447-2083.



# U. S. Imports of F. C. O. J. 1971-1980



Data in Thousands of Metric Tons, 65° Brix

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division  
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA



TABLE 1

TOTAL CITRUS: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1978/79 TO 1980/81 <sup>1/</sup>

COUNTRY	(1,000 METRIC TONS)								
	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST : 1980/81	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST : 1980/81	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST : 1980/81
<b>NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
<b>MEDITERRANEAN BASIN</b>									
Cyprus .....	222	230	242	155	174	181	13	35	45
Egypt .....	990	1,216	1,285	101	145	151	6	6	7
Gaza .....	189	180	175	175	164	160	8	7	6
Greece .....	645	509	746	257	193	269	122	62	151
Israel .....	1,560	1,527	1,490	983	852	862	458	550	507
Italy .....	2,733	2,878	2,831	307	364	348	483	598	620
Lebanon .....	328	345	315	163	193	180	---	---	---
Morocco .....	876	1,037	976	543	770	677	103	70	106
Spain .....	2,816	2,945	2,857	1,695	1,745	1,580	320	220	294
Turkey .....	1,008	1,087	1,000	113	165	129	138	144	133
Subtotal .....	11,367	11,954	11,917	4,492	4,765	4,537	1,651	1,692	1,869
<b>OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
Belize .....	30	60	56	---	1	---	30	59	56
Cuba .....	307	352	385	150	180	205	20	25	30
Jamaica .....	47	75	65	2	5	4	25	36	32
Japan .....	3,633	4,311	3,525	14	16	18	839	1,361	901
Mexico .....	1,997	2,463	2,413	68	81	73	502	491	490
United States <sup>2/</sup> .....	12,091	14,961	13,471	815	922	935	8,876	11,258	9,788
Subtotal .....	18,105	22,222	19,915	1,049	1,205	1,235	10,292	13,230	11,297
Total Northern Hemisphere ...	29,472	34,176	31,832	5,541	5,970	5,772	11,943	14,922	13,166
<b>SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
Argentina .....	1,365	1,484	1,605	66	36	58	229	224	236
Australia .....	491	507	481	46	35	38	270	259	259
Brazil .....	9,355	9,764	9,693	98	126	86	5,018	5,508	5,712
Chile .....	125	113	122	5	6	7	3	3	3
South Africa <sup>3/</sup> .....	715	713	722	448	468	481	188	166	161
Uruguay .....	72	78	85	33	37	41	2	3	3
Total Southern Hemisphere ...	12,123	12,659	12,708	696	708	711	5,710	6,163	6,374
Grand Total .....	41,595	46,835	44,540	6,237	6,678	6,483	17,653	21,085	19,540

---Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

<sup>1/</sup> Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. <sup>2/</sup> Exports do not include category, "Other Citrus," which consists of bergamonts, kumquats, and other non-identified varieties. <sup>3/</sup> Includes Swaziland.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board for United States, FAS attache reports for all other countries.

July 1981

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

TABLE 2

SWEET ORANGES: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1978/79 TO 1980/81 <sup>1/</sup>

COUNTRY	(1,000 METRIC TONS)								
	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81
<b>NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
<b>MEDITERRANEAN BASIN</b>									
Cyprus .....	113	115	122	77	82	88	5	18	22
Egypt .....	843	1,050	1,100	100	144	150	5	5	6
Gaza <sup>2/</sup> .....	154	148	145	141	132	129	8	7	6
Greece .....	480	335	528	207	131	160	110	45	130
Israel .....	959	897	898	678	560	565	213	275	270
Italy .....	1,619	1,781	1,750	95	136	140	315	350	380
Lebanon .....	215	225	205	103	125	125	---	---	---
Morocco <sup>3/</sup> .....	630	756	690	387	579	475	86	58	85
Spain .....	1,633	1,730	1,650	860	862	745	146	115	150
Turkey .....	656	680	670	16	16	15	96	100	98
Subtotal .....	7,302	7,717	7,758	2,664	2,767	2,592	984	973	1,147
<b>OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
Belize .....	23	45	42	---	1	---	23	44	42
Cuba .....	200	220	240	120	140	160	10	15	15
Jamaica .....	21	32	27	---	---	---	10	16	13
Japan .....	22	30	35	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mexico .....	1,280	1,630	1,600	21	27	20	257	227	230
United States <sup>4/</sup> .....	8,502	10,985	9,434	300	459	470	6,956	8,935	7,400
Subtotal .....	10,048	12,942	11,376	441	627	650	7,256	9,237	7,700
Total Northern Hemisphere ...	17,350	20,659	19,138	3,105	3,394	3,242	8,240	10,210	8,847
<b>SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
Argentina .....	706	716	800	11	7	20	41	53	66
Australia .....	399	403	385	32	26	26	228	215	220
Brazil .....	8,154	8,936	8,864	90	120	80	5,018	5,508	5,712
Chile .....	51	49	52	---	---	---	2	2	2
South Africa <sup>2/ 5/</sup> .....	579	565	569	357	363	370	152	132	130
Uruguay .....	36	38	40	22	23	25	2	3	3
Total Southern Hemisphere ...	9,925	10,707	10,710	512	539	521	5,443	5,913	6,133
Grand Total .....	27,275	31,366	29,846	3,617	3,933	3,763	13,683	16,123	14,980

---Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

<sup>1/</sup> Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. <sup>2/</sup> Includes tangerines. <sup>3/</sup> Includes some tangerines. <sup>4/</sup> Includes temples. <sup>5/</sup> Includes Swaziland.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board for United States, FAS attache reports for all other countries.

July 1981

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

TABLE 3

TANGERINES: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1978/79 TO 1980/81 <sup>1/</sup>

COUNTRY	(1,000 METRIC TONS)								
	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST : 1980/81	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST : 1980/81	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST : 1980/81
<b>NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
<b>MEDITERRANEAN BASIN</b>									
Cyprus .....	1	2	2	1	1	1	---	---	---
Egypt .....	85	98	110	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gaza <sup>2/</sup> .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Greece .....	26	25	33	5	4	4	1	1	1
Israel .....	54	65	70	22	13	20	9	14	15
Italy .....	340	324	350	5	10	8	8	10	10
Lebanon .....	35	35	40	21	21	20	---	---	---
Morocco <sup>3/</sup> .....	233	267	270	155	190	200	9	6	15
Spain .....	911	867	880	614	638	605	133	75	100
Turkey .....	150	155	140	28	30	26	18	20	18
Subtotal .....	1,835	1,838	1,895	851	907	884	178	126	159
<b>OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
Belize .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cuba .....	23	25	26	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jamaica .....	4	13	9	1	3	2	---	---	---
Japan <sup>4/</sup> .....	3,278	3,915	3,194	14	16	18	753	1,299	841
Mexico .....	118	180	120	22	19	13	---	---	---
United States <sup>5/</sup> .....	386	511	415	22	20	13	195	295	170
Subtotal .....	3,809	4,644	3,764	59	58	46	948	1,594	1,011
Total Northern Hemisphere ...	5,644	6,482	5,659	910	965	930	1,126	1,720	1,170
<b>SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
Argentina .....	224	205	215	---	---	---	---	---	---
Australia .....	28	29	28	8	7	9	1	1	1
Brazil <sup>6/</sup> .....	465	469	470	6	5	5	---	---	---
Chile .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Africa <sup>2/</sup> .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Uruguay .....	14	14	15	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Southern Hemisphere ...	731	717	728	14	12	14	1	1	1
Grand Total .....	6,375	7,199	6,387	924	977	944	1,127	1,721	1,171

---Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

<sup>1/</sup> Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. <sup>2/</sup> Tangerine production is small and is included with oranges. <sup>3/</sup> Clementines only. <sup>4/</sup> Mainly satsuma (also called mandarin or unshu mikan), but also including mandarin hybrids, mainly hassaku and iyokan. <sup>5/</sup> Includes tangelos, which in recent years accounted for 44 to 51 percent of combined tangerine and tangelo production. <sup>6/</sup> State of Sao Paulo only, which apparently accounts for about one-half of Brazil's tangerine production. The 2-5 million boxes (80,000 to 200,000 tons) of tangerines which are processed are included in the orange production and processing tables.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board for United States, FAS attache reports for all other countries.

July 1981

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

TABLE 4

LEMONS: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1978/79 TO 1980/81 <sup>1/</sup>

COUNTRY	(1,000 METRIC TONS)								
	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST 1980/81	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST 1980/81	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST 1980/81
<b>NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
<b>MEDITERRANEAN BASIN</b>									
Cyprus .....	32	32	30	19	27	21	1	4	4
Egypt .....	1	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gaza .....	10	9	7	10	9	8	---	---	---
Greece .....	134	144	180	45	58	105	11	16	20
Israel .....	46	52	40	27	29	25	10	16	9
Italy .....	769	767	725	207	218	200	160	238	230
Lebanon .....	60	65	50	28	36	25	---	---	---
Morocco .....	3	3	5	---	---	1	---	---	---
Spain .....	248	317	300	210	235	220	25	18	30
Turkey .....	170	220	160	61	113	80	22	23	16
Subtotal .....	1,473	1,610	1,498	607	725	685	229	315	309
<b>OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
Belize .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cuba .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jamaica .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Japan .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mexico .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
United States .....	676	716	1,086	211	168	170	263	347	670
Subtotal .....	676	716	1,086	211	168	170	263	347	670
Total Northern Hemisphere ...	2,149	2,326	2,584	818	893	855	492	662	979
<b>SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
Argentina .....	301	396	410	43	16	25	148	128	121
Australia <sup>2/</sup> .....	39	47	41	5	1	2	24	25	22
Brazil .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chile .....	74	63	70	5	6	7	1	1	1
South Africa .....	34	37	43	22	26	29	9	8	9
Uruguay .....	20	24	28	10	13	15	---	---	---
Total Southern Hemisphere ...	468	567	592	85	62	78	182	162	153
Grand Total .....	2,617	2,893	3,176	903	955	932	674	824	1,132

---Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

<sup>1/</sup> Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in late summer and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to August-June in the Northern Hemisphere and February-December in the Southern Hemisphere. <sup>2/</sup> Includes small amount of limes.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board for United States, FAS attache reports for all other countries.

July 1981

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA



TABLE 5

GRAPEFRUIT: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1978/79 TO 1980/81 <sup>1/</sup>

COUNTRY	(1,000 METRIC TONS)								
	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST 1980/81	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST 1980/81	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST 1980/81
<b>NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
<b>MEDITERRANEAN BASIN</b>									
Cyprus .....	76	81	88	58	64	71	7	13	19
Egypt .....	1	1	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gaza .....	25	23	23	24	23	23	---	---	---
Greece .....	1	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Israel .....	499	511	480	256	250	252	226	245	213
Italy .....	3	4	4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lebanon .....	18	20	20	11	11	10	---	---	---
Morocco .....	10	11	11	1	1	1	8	6	6
Spain .....	6	9	9	5	5	5	1	2	2
Turkey .....	20	20	18	10	6	8	2	1	1
Subtotal .....	659	681	656	365	360	370	244	267	241
<b>OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
Belize .....	7	15	14	---	---	---	7	15	14
Cuba .....	54	75	85	30	40	45	10	10	15
Jamaica .....	19	26	25	---	---	---	13	18	17
Japan .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mexico .....	145	170	163	13	20	20	65	64	60
United States .....	2,501	2,709	2,492	278	271	280	1,453	1,664	1,530
Subtotal .....	2,726	2,995	2,779	321	331	345	1,548	1,771	1,636
Total Northern Hemisphere ...	3,385	3,676	3,435	686	691	715	1,792	2,038	1,877
<b>SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
Argentina .....	134	167	180	12	13	13	40	43	49
Australia .....	25	28	27	1	1	1	17	18	16
Brazil .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chile .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Africa <sup>2/</sup> .....	102	111	111	69	80	82	27	26	22
Uruguay .....	2	2	2	1	1	1	---	---	---
Total Southern Hemisphere ...	263	308	320	83	95	97	84	87	87
Grand Total .....	3,648	3,984	3,755	769	786	812	1,876	2,125	1,964

---Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

<sup>1/</sup> Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. <sup>2/</sup> Includes Swaziland.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board for United States, FAS attache reports for all other countries.

July 1981

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

TABLE 6

OTHER CITRUS: PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, AND PROCESSING IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1978/79 TO 1980/81 <sup>1/</sup>

COUNTRY	(1,000 METRIC TONS)								
	PRODUCTION			EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT			FRUIT PROCESSED		
	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST 1980/81	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST 1980/81	1978/79	1979/80	FORECAST 1980/81
<b>NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
<b>MEDITERRANEAN BASIN</b>									
Cyprus .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Egypt <sup>2/</sup> .....	60	66	72	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gaza .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Greece <sup>3/</sup> .....	4	4	4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Israel .....	2	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Italy <sup>4/</sup> .....	2	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lebanon .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Morocco .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Spain <sup>4/</sup> .....	18	22	18	6	5	5	15	10	12
Turkey <sup>4/</sup> .....	12	12	12	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal .....	98	108	110	7	6	6	16	11	13
<b>OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
Belize .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cuba <sup>2/</sup> .....	30	32	34	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jamaica <sup>2/</sup> .....	3	4	4	1	2	2	2	2	2
Japan <sup>5/</sup> .....	333	366	296	---	---	---	86	62	60
Mexico <sup>6/</sup> .....	454	483	530	12	15	20	180	200	200
United States <sup>6/</sup> .....	26	40	44	4	4	2	9	17	18
Subtotal .....	846	925	908	17	21	24	277	281	280
Total Northern Hemisphere ...	944	1,033	1,018	24	27	30	293	292	293
<b>SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE</b>									
Argentina .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Australia .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Brazil <sup>7/</sup> .....	376	359	359	2	1	1	---	---	---
Chile .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Africa .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Uruguay .....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Southern Hemisphere ...	376	359	359	2	1	1	---	---	---
Grand Total .....	1,320	1,392	1,377	26	28	31	293	292	293

---Indicates zero, negligible, or not available.

<sup>1/</sup> Crop year refers to harvest and marketing period which usually begins in the fall and extends through the spring. This corresponds roughly to October-June in the Northern Hemisphere and April-December in the Southern Hemisphere. For the Southern Hemisphere, harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown. <sup>2/</sup> Mostly limes but some sour oranges and other varieties. <sup>3/</sup> Citrons and sour oranges. <sup>4/</sup> Sour oranges. <sup>5/</sup> Summer oranges (natsu mikan or natsu daidai, a hybrid of mandarin with sour orange or pomelo). <sup>6/</sup> Limes. <sup>7/</sup> Limes, State of Sao Paulo only, which apparently accounts for somewhat over one-half of Brazil's lime production.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board for United States, FAS attache reports for all other countries.

July 1981

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

TABLE 7

## ARGENTINA: EXPORTS OF FRESH CITRUS, CALENDAR YEARS 1979 AND 1980

REGION AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	(METRIC TONS)					
	ORANGES		LEMONS		GRAPEFRUIT	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>						
Netherlands .....	6,472	5,481	4,276	1,288	6,277	6,321
Germany, Federal Republic of .....	108	108	1,653	319	1,643	652
Italy .....	---	---	---	---	1,920	2,777
France .....	4,260	1,674	2,211	166	2,172	3,015
United Kingdom .....	---	---	0	36	---	---
Total Western Europe .....	10,840	7,263	8,140	1,809	12,012	12,765
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>						
Poland .....	---	---	12,386	8,438	---	---
Czechoslovakia .....	---	---	9,535	5,702	---	---
Hungary .....	---	---	7,192	---	---	---
German Democratic Republic .....	---	---	4,307	---	---	---
Yugoslavia .....	---	---	---	---	376	---
U.S.S.R. ....	---	---	1,848	---	---	---
Total Eastern Europe .....	---	---	35,268	14,140	376	---
Grand Total .....	10,840	7,263	43,408	15,949	12,388	12,765
--- Indicates less than 500 kg.						

SOURCE: Ministry of Agriculture of Argentina.

July 1981

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA



TABLE 8

SAO PAULO: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORANGES AND FCOJ,  
1979 - 81

	UNIT	SEASON 1/		
		1979	Preliminary : 1980	Forecast 1981
ORANGES				
Production 2/	million boxes 3/	155	170	167
Arrivals from other states	"	1	0.5	1
LESS: Losses and noncommercial	"	5	5.5	4
Commercial availability	"	151	165	164
Fresh consumption	"	26	29	23
Fresh exports	"	2	3	1
Processed	"	123	135	140
Total distribution	"	151	165	164
FROZEN CONCENTRATE ORANGE JUICE--FCOJ				
Beginning stocks 4/	1,000 metric tons 5/	30	62	30
Production	"	424	486	490
Total availability	"	454	548	520
Domestic consumption	"	12	16	15
Exports	"	380	502	470
Ending stocks	"	62	30	35
Total distribution	"	454	548	520
FCOJ yield (kg/box of oranges)	kg	3.45	3.6	3.5

---Indicates less than 500,000 boxes.

1/ Harvest and processing begins in late April or early May. The marketing seasons for FCOJ begins on July 1 of the year indicated. 2/ Includes 3-8 million boxes of tangerines and tangors. 3/ 40.8 kg or 90 lbs each. 4/ Stocks of 30,000 tons or less indicate pipeline or technical stocks. 5/ 65° brix. One metric ton of 65° brix is equivalent to 331.6 gallons of 43.4° brix concentrate.

SOURCE: FAS estimates.

July 1981

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

TABLE 9

## UNITED STATES: EXPORTS OF CITRUS JUICES, 1980

COUNTRY OR REGION OF DESTINATION	(1,000 SINGLE STRENGTH EQUIVALENT GALLONS 1/)									
	ORANGE JUICE					GRAPEFRUIT JUICE				
	FROZEN RETAIL : 3/ CONCENTRATE INSTITUTIONAL : 5/ PACK : 3/	CONC., NOT FROZEN	CONC., NOT FROZEN	CONC., NOT FROZEN	CONC., NOT FROZEN	CONC., NOT FROZEN	CONC., NOT FROZEN	CONC., NOT FROZEN	CONC., NOT FROZEN	CONC., NOT FROZEN
Canada .....	28,373	2,272	3,098	2,263	3,412	3,593	1,054	2,223	3,448	379
EC										
France .....	671	151	945	44	2,713	171	---	491	41	9
Germany, Fed. Rep. of .....	89	908	4,244	514	17	946	1	14	295	177
Netherlands .....	268	509	3,975	324	69	1,619	59	12	106	80
United Kingdom .....	1,211	514	294	639	83	2,090	29	51	17	5
Other .....	56	281	117	238	119	1	94	305	41	123
Total EC .....	2,295	2,363	9,575	1,759	3,001	4,827	183	873	500	394
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE										
Sweden .....	2,380	239	1,693	82	2	94	---	3	538	6
Norway .....	172	183	1,302	29	22	182	---	2	3	---
Other .....	447	859	240	392	207	197	372	41	144	70
Total Other Western Europe .....	2,999	1,281	3,235	503	231	473	372	46	685	76
OTHER COUNTRIES										
Dominican Republic .....	---	---	1,458	47	2	2	---	---	1	---
United Arab Emirates .....	18	12	3	118	505	2	4	73	19	---
Australia .....	---	32	1,006	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hong Kong .....	98	101	389	258	150	27	---	72	18	40
Israel .....	---	---	394	---	49	859	---	---	---	---
Japan .....	---	---	346	225	165	2,316	10	181	1,191	60
Republic of Korea .....	3	61	1,616	22	285	1	---	5	---	2
Malaysia .....	2	---	377	621	55	---	---	9	5	8
Saudi Arabia .....	139	125	9	422	677	73	46	219	40	39
Singapore .....	15	8	160	591	52	2	3	22	7	11
Other .....	726	757	2,893	852	1,446	321	119	338	592	346
Total Other Countries .....	1,001	1,096	8,651	3,156	3,386	3,603	182	919	1,873	506
Grand Total .....	34,668	7,012	24,559	7,681	10,030	12,496	1,791	4,061	6,506	1,355
--- Indicates less than 500 gallons.										

1/ Single strength orange juice (SSOJ) is defined as 11.8° brix. One thousand (1,000) gallons of SSOJ is equal to 238 gallons of 43.4° brix concentrate or 0.718 metric tons of 65° brix concentrate. 2/ Mostly lemon juice. 3/ Containers of less than 32 oz. 4/ Containers of 32 oz., to less than 1 gallon. 5/ Containers of 1 gallon or more.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

July 1981

Commodity Programs. FAS. USDA

TABLE 10

SELECTED COUNTRIES AND REGIONS: IMPORTS OF FROZEN CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE (FCOJ), 1978-1980 <sup>1/</sup>

IMPORTING COUNTRIES OR REGIONS	YEAR	(1,000 METRIC TONS OF 65° BRX2/)						
		COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN						
		U.S.A.	BRAZIL	ISRAEL	ITALY	MOROCCO	SPAIN	MEXICO : OTHERS : TOTAL
United States	1978	---	100	---	---	---	---	7 1 108
	1979	---	109	---	---	---	---	5 --- 115
	1980	---	70	---	---	---	---	2 --- 72
Canada	1978	21	36	---	---	---	---	3 --- 59
	1979	25	35	---	---	---	---	2 --- 62
	1980	30	33	---	---	---	---	1 --- 64
European Community (EC) <sup>3/</sup>	1978	14	84	32	9	9	5	--- 7 161
	1979	13	123	34	10	10	5	--- 10 240
Other Western Europe <sup>4/</sup>	1978	8	39	6	2	---	1	1 9 65
	1979	8	43	6	2	---	---	--- 11 69
Japan	1978	1	1	---	---	---	---	--- 1 ---
	1979	1	3	---	---	---	---	--- 4 ---
	1980	---	2	---	---	---	---	--- 3 ---
Australia <sup>5/</sup>	1978	---	3	---	---	---	---	--- 3 ---
	1979	---	12	---	---	---	---	--- 12 ---

--- Indicates less than 500 metric tons.

<sup>1/</sup> 1980 data not available for some countries. <sup>2/</sup> Import data do not specify density of imported juice. Conversions to 650 brix equivalents are USDA estimates. One metric ton of 650 brix concentrate contains 200.84 gallons and is equivalent to 331.6 gallons of 43.4° brix concentrate, or to 1,393.6 gallons of 11.80 brix single strength juice. <sup>3/</sup> Excludes intra-EC trade, except for imports from Italy. <sup>4/</sup> Norway, Sweden, Finland, Switzerland, and Austria. Imports from other countries are mostly transshipments from EC countries. <sup>5/</sup> Years beginning July 1. Data for 1979 include some estimates.

SOURCE: Official trade statistics of importing countries.

July 1981

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF PROCESSED ORANGE JUICE <sup>1/</sup>  
IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

COUNTRY	YEAR	LITERS OF SINGLE STRENGTH JUICE <sup>2/</sup>
United States .....	1980	17.0
Canada .....	1980	16.0
Brazil .....	1980	0.8
France .....	1979	3.0
Germany, Fed. Rep. of:	1979	6.0
Netherlands .....	1979	8.0
United Kingdom .....	1980	5.0
Norway .....	1979	7.0
Sweden .....	1979	15.0
Japan .....	1980	2.5
Australia .....	1979/80	11.0

<sup>1/</sup> Includes tangerine juice. <sup>2/</sup> One liter equals 0.2642 gallon.

SOURCE: USDA estimates.

TABLE 12

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC-9): IMPORTS OF ORANGE JUICE,  
MAINLY CONCENTRATED <sup>1/</sup>, 1975-79 <sup>2/</sup>

(METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Argentina .....	1,636	1,262	2,027	2,394	3,088
Brazil .....	77,711	92,836	99,202	84,415	122,687
Israel <sup>3/</sup> .....	38,584	56,133	53,921	64,465	68,931
Italy .....	4,222	4,860	6,322	9,656	9,353
Morocco .....	3,778	5,617	5,757	9,312	9,896
South Africa & Swaziland .....	6,366	6,892	3,593	2,115	2,851
Spain .....	5,918	5,830	5,389	5,176	5,244
United States .....	13,122	24,078	24,426	13,763	12,975
Others .....	3,050	4,674	5,776	2,864	3,920
Total .....	154,387	202,182	206,413	194,160	238,945

<sup>1/</sup> Maximum density of 1.33, value exceeding 30 European Units of Account (EUA) per 100 kilograms. <sup>2/</sup> Excludes intra-EC trade, except for imports from Italy. <sup>3/</sup> Apparently includes large amounts of single strength juice.

SOURCE: Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT).

July 1981

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA



TABLE 13

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC-9): IMPORTS OF ORANGE JUICE,  
MAINLY NONCONCENTRATED 1/, 1975-79 2/

(METRIC TONS)					
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Israel .....	33,788	15,141	15,959	10,921	13,187
Morocco .....	6,081	6,076	4,276	3,921	1,848
Spain .....	4,729	7,192	4,545	4,156	4,894
United States .....	13,201	13,666	12,590	11,007	13,413
Others .....	4,655	2,117	1,245	422	773
Total .....	62,454	44,192	38,615	30,427	34,115

1/ Maximum density of 1.33, value of 30 European Units of Account (EUA) or less per 100 kilograms. 2/ Excludes intra-EC trade, except for imports from Italy.

SOURCE: Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT).

TABLE 14

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC-9): IMPORTS OF GRAPEFRUIT JUICE,  
MAINLY CONCENTRATED 1/, 1975-79 2/

(METRIC TONS)					
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Argentina .....	1,575	1,867	3,182	3,556	2,134
Brazil .....	240	356	449	686	1,189
Israel .....	16,798	25,102	23,834	22,696	28,917
Morocco .....	744	1,293	1,141	1,267	1,122
United States .....	2,369	4,149	3,500	4,145	5,390
Others <u>3/</u> .....	2,792	3,150	2,921	2,384	3,830
Total .....	24,518	35,917	35,027	34,734	42,582

1/ Maximum density of 1.33, value exceeding 30 European Units of Account (EUA) per 100 kilograms. 2/ Excludes intra-EC trade, except for imports from Italy. 3/ Other origins include South Africa, Jamaica, Mexico, Swaziland, Italy, and Belize.

SOURCE: Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT).

July 1981

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

TABLE 15

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC-9): IMPORTS OF GRAPEFRUIT JUICE,  
MAINLY NONCONCENTRATED 1/, 1975-79 2/

(METRIC TONS)					
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Israel .....	12,344	6,748	5,637	4,234	5,910
Morocco .....	1,185	1,590	937	---	857
United States .....	4,002	4,103	2,859	2,750	2,925
Others <u>3/</u> .....	3,681	1,834	1,322	2,424	515
Total .....	21,212	14,275	10,755	9,408	10,207

1/ Maximum density of 1.33, value of 30 European Units of Account (EUA) or less per 100 kilograms. 2/ Excludes intra-EC trade, except for imports from Italy. 3/ Other origins include Spain and Greece.

SOURCE: Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT).

TABLE 16

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC-9): IMPORTS OF OTHER CITRUS JUICES,  
MAINLY CONCENTRATED 1/, 1975-79 2/

(METRIC TONS)					
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Argentina .....	1,308	1,633	2,304	3,245	4,308
Brazil .....	2,958	3,995	2,587	4,622	5,335
Ghana .....	2,116	2,365	1,691	696	1,902
Greece .....	1,942	1,016	1,040	918	209
Israel .....	619	690	748	844	1,040
Italy .....	6,611	7,773	8,143	6,861	6,936
Mexico .....	1,019	639	405	466	317
United States .....	1,378	2,334	3,491	2,890	2,941
Others .....	1,844	1,631	1,542	1,909	1,926
Total .....	19,795	22,076	21,951	22,451	24,914

1/ All citrus juices other than orange and grapefruit (mostly lemon and lime juice) with maximum density of 1.33, value exceeding 30 European Units of Account (EUA) per 100 kilograms. 2/ Excludes intra-EC trade, except for imports from Italy.

SOURCE: Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT).

July 1981

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

TABLE 17

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC-9): IMPORTS OF CITRUS JUICES, 1979 <sup>1/</sup>

IMPORTING COUNTRY	(METRIC TONS)				
	ORANGE JUICE		GRAPEFRUIT JUICE		OTHER CITRUS JUICES
	MOSTLY CONCENTRATE	MOSTLY SINGLE STRENGTH	MOSTLY CONCENTRATE	MOSTLY SINGLE STRENGTH	
Germany, Fed. Rep. of ...	89,059	892	9,997	177	10,099
France .....	24,863	25,911	3,924	6,274	1,869
Italy .....	529	---	3,246	63	---
Netherlands .....	28,639	62	2,614	9	3,160
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	11,621	---	1,030	81	590
United Kingdom .....	70,617	6,033	20,926	3,504	8,641
Ireland .....	3,665	1,213	469	99	41
Denmark .....	9,952	4	376	---	514
Total EC-9 .....	238,945	34,115	42,582	10,207	24,914

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes intra-EC trade, except for imports from Italy.

SOURCE: Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT).

July 1981

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA





**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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## fresh and processed citrus fruits

FCF 3-81  
May 1981

<sup>21</sup> UPDATE ON BRAZILIAN CITRUS [ 3 ]

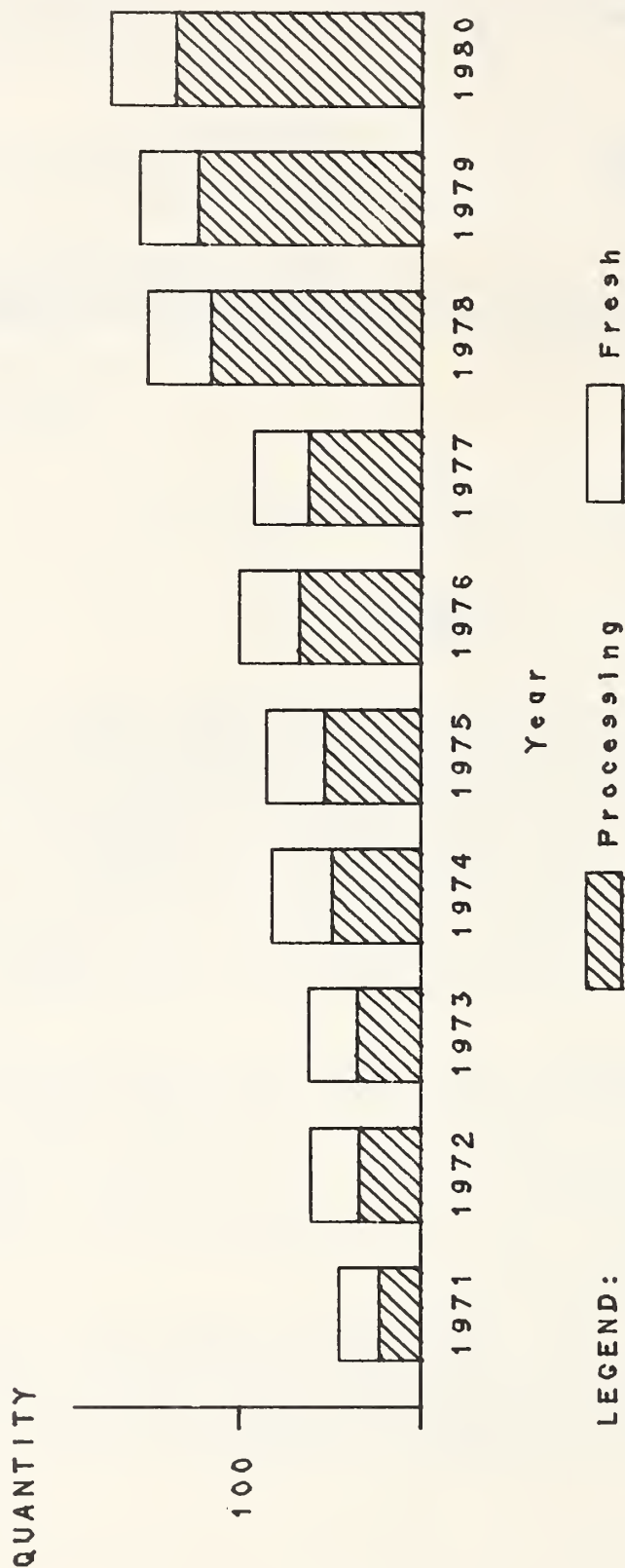
### Summary

Brazil's State of Sao Paulo harvested a record orange crop of 171 million boxes in 1980. About 135 million boxes of this were eventually processed for frozen concentrate orange juice (FCOJ). The prospect of a second 200 million box orange crop in Florida, however, had drastically cut back U.S. demand for imported orange juice and Brazilian processors were forced to sell their output for less than the cost of production. The scene changed abruptly on the night of January 12-13, 1981, when a freeze in the Florida citrus belt inflicted heavy damage on that State's orange crop. Soon afterwards, the Brazilian processors' stocks were sold for remunerative prices, with a large portion going to the United States.

The 1981 Sao Paulo orange crop is forecast to be slightly smaller than last season's crop. Although orange juice production could equal the 1980 total, availability for export is likely to be lower because of reduced carry-in stocks. Sao Paulo growers have negotiated an on-the-tree price equivalent to approximately \$2.30 per box for the 1981 season, up a hefty 60 percent in dollar terms from last season's price. This, plus other inflationary pressures, is likely to bring the cost of producing a metric ton of FCOJ up to around \$1,100.

Citrus processing firms in Sao Paulo can now process over 200 million boxes of oranges per season, more than double the installed capacity of 3 years ago. This is more than sufficient to handle the 170 million boxes or so of fruit that should be available for processing by 1984 or 1985.

# Sao Paulo: Utilization of Oranges 1971-1980



Data in Millions of Boxes

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division  
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

## Production

Brazil's 1981 orange crop (harvest begins in May) is forecast to be slightly less than last year's record harvest. The 1981 crop in Sao Paulo which provides close to 80 percent of the country's total output and virtually all of the fruit for processing, is forecast at 166 million boxes, down 3 percent from 1980. (See table 1. The numbered tables appear at the end of this circular.). This relatively modest forecast for Sao Paulo is attributable to the poor care given groves during the 1980 season. Most growers cut back on the use of fertilizer and pesticides, primarily because they were discouraged about marketing prospects for 1981 and because they were short of cash. The growers' cash shortages were due to the late in season payments for their 1980 crop oranges and the tight credit situation. Secondarily, there was a slight reduction in citrus area as groves made way for expanding sugarcane production.

Please note that pre-season forecasts of Sao Paulo production are subjective and have a wide margin of error. The pre-season forecasts and final estimates of Sao Paulo orange production for recent seasons were as follows (millions of boxes):

SEASON	FORECAST <u>1/</u>	FINAL ESTIMATE
1974	72	82
1975	90	85
1976	95	100
1977	97	92
1978	115	150
1979	125	155
1980	170	<u>2/</u> 171

1/ Made in May or June. 2/ Preliminary.

No reliable survey has been made of the number of orange trees in Sao Paulo. The State Secretariat of Agriculture, using subjective methods, calculated 1980 tree numbers as follows (million trees):

	TOTAL STATE	COMMERCIAL CITRUS ZONE
New trees <u>1/</u>	21.2	20.8
Bearing trees	85.4	80.8
Total trees	106.6	101.6

1/ Less than 4 years old.

Tree density averages about 210 trees per hectare (85 per acre), so commercial orange plantings cover approximately 481,000 hectares. In Sao Paulo, a tree is considered to be bearing in the fourth year after plant-



ing when it should yield about 1 box of fruit. In addition to orange trees, there are about 7 million tangerine trees, 3 million lime trees, 200,000 lemon trees, and 100,000-200,000 grapefruit trees in Sao Paulo's commercial citrus zone. There are also about 700,000 or 800,000 orange trees in an area just north of the Sao Paulo commercial citrus zone in the neighboring State of Minas Gerais.

The average yield for all bearing orange trees in Sao Paulo is about 2 boxes per tree. Better growers, however, obtain 3-4 boxes, and yields of 5 boxes are not uncommon.

#### Processing

During the 1980 season, the Sao Paulo orange juice industry processed 135 million boxes of oranges, 10 percent more than in the previous season (table 2). The average processing yield during the 1980 season was about 3.6 kg of 65° brix concentrate per box of oranges (equivalent to 1.19 gallons of 43.4° brix). Average yields are 3.4 or 3.5 kg per box but they vary greatly from year to year having ranged from 3.7 kg to 3.15 kg per box in recent seasons. It is now believed that the amount of fruit available for processing in 1981 will be only slightly more than that processed in 1980.

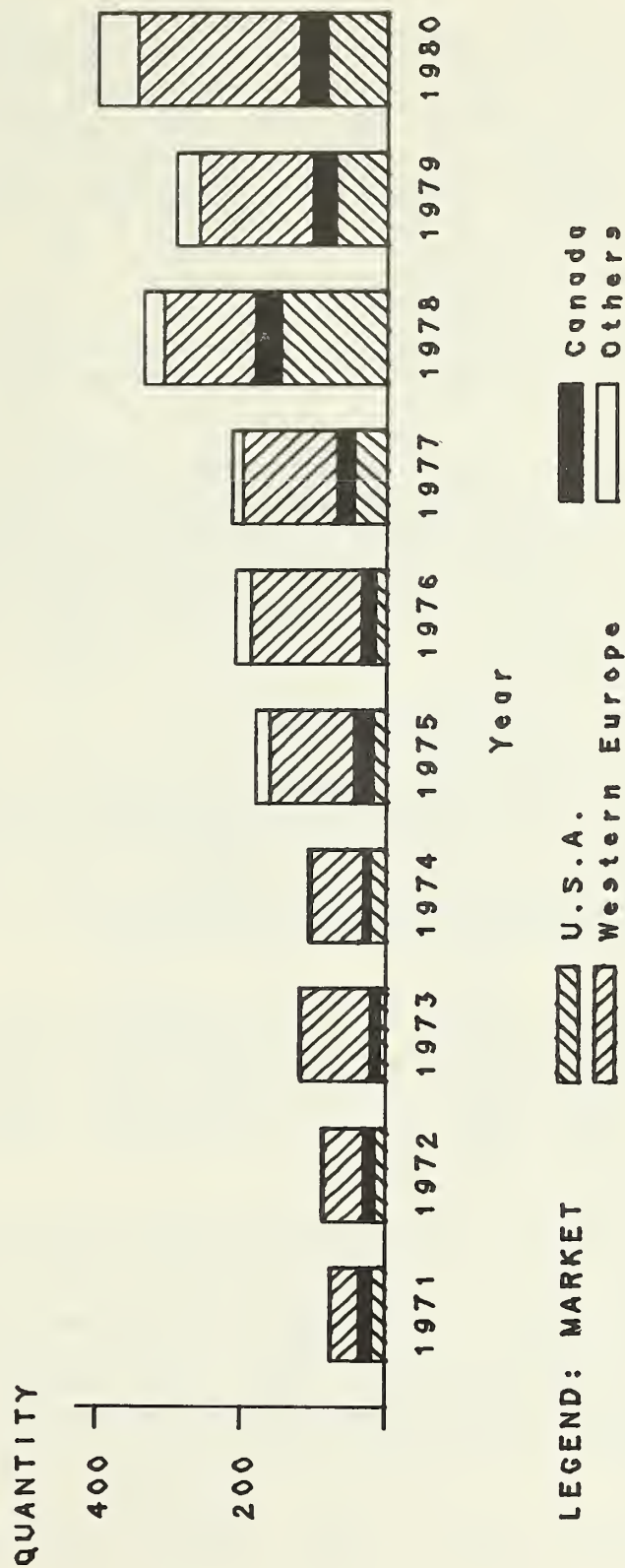
Brazilian processors entered the 1980 season with carry-in stocks of 60,000 tons of FCOJ (including 20,000-30,000 tons of "technical" or pipeline stocks). By the end of January 1981, right after the freeze in Florida, processors had accumulated a total of 275,000 tons of stocks. All of these supplies, plus the small amount produced in February, were committed for export shortly after export registrations were reopened on January 29. Traders foresee an inventory at the end of the shipping season (June 31, 1981) that will include only technical stocks of about 30,000 tons.

The production of FCOJ during the 1981 season will be about the same as 1980 production, but total availability of concentrate will be less because of the expected lower carry-in stocks.

#### Exports of FCOJ

For the 1980 season (July 1980-June 1981), the United States is likely to be the destination for 180,000-200,000 tons (equivalent to 60-66 million gallons of 43.4° brix concentrate) out of total exports of 490,000-500,000 tons of FCOJ. Brazilian processors expect the U.S. market to absorb a similar amount of 1981 season exports. About 80 percent of U.S. imports of Brazilian FCOJ come into Florida, with the rest going to other States. Because export availabilities in the 1981 season are forecast to be about 30,000 tons lower than in the 1980 season (table 2), exports to destinations other than the United States, particularly Western Europe, may be down.

# Brazil: Exports of F.C.O.J. 1971-1980



Data in Thousands of Metric Tons  
Horticultural and Tropical Products Division  
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

Brazilian exports by destination are shown in table 3. Note that, for the period shown, the U.S. share of total exports ranged from 8-44 percent. The European market was a little more consistent with 50-60 percent of exports in the more recent years. Canada generally takes about 10 percent of exports and, before 1980, all other countries including Israel took another 10 percent. In 1978 and 1979, the most important destinations in the "others" category were Venezuela, Australia, and Japan. The unfavorable market for FCOJ in 1980 led to a successful effort to expand and diversify markets. In Jan.-Sept. 1980, the "other" category of countries absorbed 15 percent of exports, up from 7 percent in 1979. A country breakdown of other destinations in 1980 is not yet available. It is known, however, that Brazilian processors have been attempting to expand markets in the Persian Gulf countries and in the Far East.

The Brazilian domestic market absorbs less than 5 percent of the country's output of FCOJ. FAS estimates domestic utilization during the 1980 season at 18,000 tons, of which about 40 percent was sold as concentrate or reconstituted juice in retail or institutional size containers. The remainder was utilized as a beverage base by the soft drink industry. At least 2 new retail products and 1 new institutional product have been introduced within the past 2 years.

#### Processing Facilities

Sao Paulo's FCOJ industry, which consists of 9 companies and 14 factories, now has the capacity to process over 200 million boxes of oranges and tangerines per season (table 4). The 2 largest firms control about two-thirds of this capacity, 2 medium-sized companies have another quarter of the total capacity, and the remaining 6-8 percent is divided among 5 companies, all of them recent entries into the business<sup>1/</sup>.

Within the past 2 years, the large and medium processors have installed bulk storage facilities (tank farms), one medium-sized firm has begun exporting to Europe in bulk, i.e., in a tanker ship, and one of the large firms will begin bulk shipments to Europe within a year. More recently experimental shipments have been made using refrigerated containers and large, refrigerated stainless steel tanks.

About 60-70 percent of the Brazilian FCOJ can meet Florida quality standards. Most of the remainder is low ratio concentrate from early season fruit. Given their large capacity, Brazilian processors can now compress their operating season into a shorter time frame. This would permit them to produce a greater proportion of high quality product. Some factories did not stop processing 1980 season fruit until early February 1981, but most factories are expected to terminate their 1981 processing season before the end of December.

---

<sup>1/</sup> There is also a company with one small factory in the Northeastern State of Sergipe. This factory accounts for less than 1 percent of Brazil's FCOJ exports.



About 86 percent of the fruit processed in Sao Paulo consists of Pera, Valencia, and Natal oranges. Another 7 percent or so is early season Hamlin oranges; 6 percent are tangerines and tangors, mainly Cravos, Murcotts, and Ponkans; and 1 percent are other varieties, including the acidless Lima orange. The average sugar-acid ratio of Brazilian orange juice is probably around 13.5, although this varies greatly by season and by location.

#### Costs and Prices

The cost of producing oranges in Sao Paulo differs from grower to grower. It is believed, however, that the average cost of producing a box of oranges in 1980 was equivalent to about \$0.90 or \$1.00. The price received for oranges on the tree last season was 90 cruzeiros per box, equal to about \$1.45. The high rate of inflation--over 100 percent per year in Brazil--is likely to push 1981 crop production costs up to the neighborhood of \$1.50 per box. On April 2, growers and processors agreed upon a 1981 season price of 210 cruzeiros per box of oranges, which is expected to be worth about \$2.30 in U.S. currency.

The cost of producing FCOJ from 1980 crop oranges and placing it aboard ship in the port of Santos has been estimated at about \$750 per ton of concentrate. The sales price for 1980 crop concentrate sold after the January 1981 freeze in Florida has been reported to be \$1,150 per ton, f.o.b., Santos. The average monthly export prices for FCOJ made between July and December, 1980, were as follows:

MONTH	: DOLLARS PER METRIC TON
July.....:	902
August.....:	900
September..:	898
October....:	900
November...:	797
December...:	497
:	

SOURCE: Bank of Brazil, CACEX.

The minimum export price of \$900 per ton was removed in late November, 1980.

The costs of producing concentrate from 1981 crop oranges should be substantially greater due to the higher price of fruit and overall inflation. The 1981 season costs, per metric ton of 65° brix FCOJ, may work out more or less as follows:



	: DOLLARS PER METRIC TON
Fruit (285 boxes at \$2.30/box) .....	656
Pick and haul (\$0.50/box) .....	142
Raw material financing cost .....	30
Processing cost .....	250-300
Transport and warehousing (incl. by-products) ..	45
Brokerage fees .....	40
Export tax (10 percent of f.o.b. price) .....	120
LESS: By-product sales .....	200
Total cost, f.o.b., Santos .....	1,083-1,133
Cost per pound solids <u>1/</u> .....	0.76-0.79
<u>1/</u> 1,433 pounds solids (p.s.) per metric ton of 65° brix FCOJ.	

The figures above are merely rough estimates and are not meant to be definitive.

The cost of transporting FCOJ to North America or Western Europe during 1980 averaged about \$130 per ton. Costs in April 1981 were about \$160-170 per ton. Savings in operating costs for bulk transport (use of tanker ships instead of drums) are estimated at close to \$100 per ton, but a great deal of capital investment is required before a company can switch to the bulk method.

### Policy

The Brazilian Government has frequently modified its export marketing policy for FCOJ in response to market conditions. For the 1980 season the Government set a minimum export price of \$900 per metric ton, f.o.b., Santos, Brazil, and allowed processors to export only 50 percent of their 1980 crop output. The previous 8 percent ad valorem export tax was replaced by a specific duty of \$210 per ton in June 1980. The tax was lowered by \$15 every 15 days until it finally disappeared in December 1980.

In November 1980, the elimination of the minimum export price resulted in sales prices dropping from \$900 to \$470-\$600 per ton, f.o.b. On January 13, 1981, following the freeze in Florida, the Government of Brazil suspended export registrations for FCOJ. Export sales were reopened on January 29 with the imposition of a \$1,000 per ton minimum export price, a 10 percent export tax, and the elimination of the 50 percent limit on exports.

On April 2, 1981, after growers and processors agreed on a new price for 1981 crop oranges, the Government raised the minimum export price to \$1,100 per ton, f.o.b. The 10 percent export tax was retained.

Most Brazilian Government aid for FCOJ exporters have been eliminated or reduced during the past 2 years or so. Export tax credits, worth 16 percent of the f.o.b. value of shipments as of July 1979, were withdrawn in December 1979. At the same time an export tax was initiated. During the 1980 season subsidized financing for production of FCOJ was available to processors for part of their output (Central Bank Resolution No. 602). The income tax exemption for profits earned from export operations remains. Oranges processed in Sao Paulo State for export are not subject to the 14 percent ICM tax (a State-levied value added tax), and exports of FCOJ are not subject to the 8 percent IPI tax (a federal value added tax on processed goods).

There is no Government guaranteed support price for oranges or orange juice. The Foreign Trade Department of the Bank of Brazil (CACEX--part of the Ministry of Finance) has become, however, the final arbitrator in grower/processor price disputes. In seasons when growers and processors are unable to agree upon a price to be paid for oranges, CACEX imposes a settlement. Payment of the agreed upon price is policed by requiring receipts for orange payments before export licenses for FCOJ are granted.

Over the long run, Brazilian Government policy toward the citrus sector is aimed at 1) restraining production increases, 2) maintaining Brazil's position in the world orange juice market, and 3) avoiding large year-to-year oscillations in grower returns and processor profits.

The Government wishes to discourage new orange tree plantings because policymakers believe it would lead to overproduction and depressed grower prices. It is believed that increased productivity from existing groves will be sufficient to meet growing demand in the coming years. New tree planting has been discouraged since late 1979 when official (i.e., subsidized) credit for grove formation was withdrawn. The current 10 percent export tax on orange juice, because it depresses grower prices, is also viewed as a disincentive to new plantings.

The Government seeks to maintain Brazil's dominant position in world orange juice markets by advising exporters to practice some price restraint. They believe this will prevent declines in consumption and discourage increased production in other supplier countries.

Dampening large oscillations in prices is the objective of an ongoing Government study on the possibility of a guaranteed minimum price for FCOJ. Such a policy could involve Government purchases or financing of orange juice stocks in times of poor marketing conditions.

### Problems

There are 3 potential problems which could limit the supply of oranges for Sao Paulo processors in future years. These are citrus canker, a disease called decline, and competition from other crops, especially sugarcane.

Sugarcane is the most important competitor for the land resources now used for oranges in Sao Paulo. Sao Paulo is Brazil's leading State in the production of sugar and alcohol, and it's planted area of sugarcane increased by 40 percent during the past decade. Major cane growing areas lie near the commercial citrus zone and have encroached upon it in recent years. During 1980, when citrus marketing prospects appeared dim, sugar mills and alcohol distilleries bought or leased an estimated 3 percent of the State's orange grove land for planting sugarcane. The competition from cane disappeared when prices for citrus products increased in the wake of Florida's January 1981 freeze. Future hard times for citrus growers, however, would bring renewed pressure from sugarcane, thus putting processors' raw material supplies in jeopardy. There is little risk involved with producing sugar or alcohol because the Government guarantees the price of both products.

Citrus canker, a highly infectious bacterial disease for which no treatment is known, is now considered to be under control, but it remains a threat to the viability of Sao Paulo's citrus industry. The disease was discovered in key lime groves within Sao Paulo's commercial citrus zone in November 1979. By February 1980, over 800 State inspectors were fanning out from the point where the disease was discovered, searching for additional outbreaks. Several additional infections were discovered, all in 1 valley within 3 municipalities (counties), and 95 percent or more of them on key lime trees. All the other types of infected citrus trees were directly adjacent to key lime trees.

All diseased trees plus healthy trees within 100 meters were eradicated. No new citrus plantings are allowed within 5 kilometers (3.1 miles) of where diseased trees were discovered. By July 1980, 230,000 trees had been removed and citrus canker was declared to be eradicated from the commercial citrus zone. The citrus canker eradication program continues, however, with reinspection of infected areas every 2 months, spraying of all trucks and boxes used for citrus, and an extensive educational program.

The campaign to eradicate the disease in parts of Sao Paulo outside the commercial zone and in neighboring States is continuing with renewed vigor and resources. Part of the campaign's funding will come from a 1 cruzeiro (about 1.1 cents) per box grower checkoff and a 1 cruzeiro per box processor contribution for each box of oranges processed in the 1981 season.



After citrus canker, the most serious citrus health problem in Sao Paulo is a disease called decline. It causes isolated trees within a grove to die prematurely and is similar to the blight or young tree decline which afflicts Florida citrus groves. No treatment, other than uprooting the affected trees, has been found.

### Outlook

The mid-term outlook is for continuing increases in the production and processing of oranges in Sao Paulo. By 1984 or 1985 the amount available for processing is likely to be about 170 million boxes, that is, 25-30 percent above 1980. This is a little lower than forecasts made a couple of years ago, a fact attributable to the paralyzation of new plantings in 1980 and a small loss of area to sugarcane during the past year or two. Aggravation of the problems of citrus canker, decline and competition from sugarcane, or unusually bad weather could prevent this projection from being met.

Greater uncertainty surrounds the longer term outlook. Continuing increases in production beyond 1985 depend upon improvements in yields and additional new plantings during the next 2 or 3 years. The yield potential of plantings made in the late 1970's has not yet been reached. After reaching maturity, these trees should bear substantially more fruit than the trees planted in the 1960's and early 1970's. Further contributing to increased yields will be improved grove management practices, many coming on the heels of the citrus canker scare of late 1979 and early 1980.

Because of a lack of planting material, new plantings will be modest during 1981, but should pick up in 1982. The 1981 freeze in Florida and the resulting change in the market for orange juice have put a stop, at least temporarily, to the competition with sugarcane for land use. Current sugarcane areas, however, place a limit on the area into which citrus can expand. Today, the only area where any large scale increase in citrus plantings can take place is in the grazing areas along the northern edge of the zone. The new, large processing plant (96 high speed extractors) near the northern edge of the zone in Colima, is likely to stimulate plantings in that area. The citrus growing potential of neighboring areas in the State of Minas Gerais is limited by distance from processing plants and by State taxes which the Minas Gerais Government is not likely to excuse for fruit processed in Sao Paulo State.

Brazilian processors have their eyes on the markets they will need for the additional amounts of FCOJ they will be producing in the coming years. The United States is viewed as the prime market in future years. They believe Brazil will become the residual supplier of orange juice for the U.S. market. There is also an energetic search for new markets. Of particular interest are the growing economies of the Middle Eastern and Far Eastern countries. Lastly, some processors believe the Brazilian mar-



ket itself will eventually provide a substantial outlet for future sales. With this in mind, all of the large and medium processors have made products available, now sold only on a small scale, for retail or institutional markets in Brazil.

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Information in this circular was prepared by Edmond Missiaen, Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA, Tel. (202) 447-2083.

TABLE 1  
 PRODUCTION OF ORANGES 1/ IN SAO PAULO AND BRAZIL,  
 1978 - 81

	: SAO PAULO	: OTHER BRAZIL	: TOTAL BRAZIL
<u>1 million boxes</u> <u>2/</u>			
1978 .....	150	48	198
1979 .....	155	45	200
1980 .....	171	49	220
1981, forecast .....	166	50	216
<u>1,000 metric tons</u>			
1978 .....	6,120	1,950	8,070
1979 .....	6,324	1 830	8,154
1980 .....	6,977	2,000	8,977
1981, forecast .....	6,773	2,050	8,823

1/ Includes tangerines for processing. 2/ 90 pounds (40.8 kg) per box.

SOURCE: FAS estimates, Agricultural Attache reports, trade sources and Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE).

May 1981

FAS, USDA

TABLE 2

SAO PAULO: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORANGES AND FCOJ,  
1978 - 81

	UNIT	SEASON 1/			
		1978	1979	Preliminary :	Forecast
				1980	1981
ORANGES					
Production 2/	million boxes 3/	150	155	171	166
Arrivals from other states	"	---	1	---	1
LESS: Losses and non-commercial	"	6	5	5	4
Commercial availability	"	144	151	166	163
Fresh consumption	"	27	26	29	24
Fresh exports	"	1	2	2	1
Processed	"	116	123	135	138
Total distribution	"	144	151	166	163
FROZEN CONCENTRATE ORANGE JUICE--FCOJ					
Beginning stocks 4/	1,000 metric tons 5/	21	30	60	30
Production	"	406	424	486	483
Total availability	"	427	454	546	513
Domestic consumption	"	10	14	18	16
Exports	"	387	380	498	467
Ending stocks	"	30	60	30	30
Total distribution	"	427	454	546	513
FCOJ yield (kg/box of oranges)	kg	3.5	3.45	3.6	3.5

---Indicates less than 500,000 boxes.

1/ Harvest and processing begins in late April or early May. The marketing seasons for FCOJ begins on July 1 of the year indicated. 2/ Includes 3-8 million boxes of tangerines and tangors. 3/ 40.8 kg or 90 lbs each.  
 4/ Stocks of 30,000 tons or less indicate pipeline or technical stocks. 5/ 650 brix. One metric ton of 650 brix is equivalent to 331.6 gallons of 43.40 brix concentrate.

SOURCE: FAS estimates.

May 1981

FAS, USDA

TABLE 3

BRAZIL: EXPORTS OF FROZEN CONCENTRATE ORANGE JUICE (FCOJ)  
1973 - 80

YEAR	(METRIC TONS)					TOTAL
	UNITED STATES :	CANADA :	WESTERN EUROPE :	ISRAEL :	OTHERS :	
1973 .....	10,983	8,793	97,291	2,671	1,252	120,990
1974 .....	23,112	7,446	74,992	1,100	1,810	108,460
1975 .....	20,609	21,119	120,052	8,914	10,203	180,897
1976 .....	16,675	15,836	153,730	14,505	9,095	209,841
1977 .....	46,807	20,688	130,764	5,642	9,623	213,524
1978 .....	147,511	33,866	127,367	9,312	17,573	335,629
1979 .....	73,055	28,838	159,863	10,334	20,101	292,191
1980 .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	401,144
Jan.-Sept. 1980 ....	52,822	24,306	165,659	6,254	43,088	292,129

NA--indicates not available.

SOURCE: Bank of Brazil/CACEX.

May 1981

FAS, USDA



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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TABLE 4

SAO PAULO: CITRUS PROCESSING FACILITIES ACCORDING TO SIZE OF COMPANY

SIZE GROUP	:	LARGE	:	MEDIUM	:	SMALL	:	TOTAL
Number of companies .....	:	2	:	2	:	5	:	9
Number of factories .....	:	7	:	2	:	5	:	14
Number of extractors .....	:	<u>1</u> / 371	:	152	:	60	:	583
Evaporation capacity (1,000 lbs/hr) .....	:	1,460	:	580	:	150	:	2,190
Approximate annual fruit processing capacity (million boxes) ...	:	135	:	52	:	14	:	201
Percent of annual capacity .....	:	67	:	26	:	7	:	100

1/ Over 300 of these are high speed (100 rpm) extractors. A smaller proportion of the extractors in the medium and small companies are high speed machines.

SOURCE: FAS survey.

May 1981

FAS, USDA

1.943

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*Reserve*  
**foreign  
agriculture  
circular****fresh and processed citrus fruits**FCF 2-81  
March 1981U.S. EXPORTS OF FRESH CITRUS, 1970/71 - 1979/80

United States exports of fresh citrus fruit grew rapidly during the period 1970/71 to 1974/75, but export growth more or less stagnated during the second half of the decade. Total fresh citrus exports increased from 471,000 metric tons <sup>1/</sup> in 1970/71 to 933,000 tons in 1979/80. The record export level was the 934,000 tons shipped in 1975/76. During the decade export of all types of fresh citrus fruit increased, but the greatest growth was in exports of grapefruit which about doubled.

Fresh citrus exports were valued at \$380 million in 1979/80, up quite spectacularly over the \$96 million value of shipments in 1970/71. A major part of this increase was due to rising prices. Average export prices tended to rise throughout the decade, but increases have been especially high since 1977/78. The average FOB price for all fresh citrus was \$408 per metric ton in 1979/80, double the \$204 average of 1970/71.

The average volume of orange exports increased by about 40 percent over the decade. Canada, which usually receives over 40 percent of the shipments, is the number one export market for oranges. Hong Kong follows in importance, but Japan has been the fastest growing market. Japan restricts orange imports, but liberalization of its quota has led to increased U.S. exports. The quota, which was only 15,000 tons per year in the mid-1970's (excluding a special Okinawa quota), was 68,000 tons for the year beginning in April 1980, and will be up to 82,000 tons by 1983. U.S. exports of oranges and other fresh citrus to the European Community (EC) face discriminatory tariffs which favor the citrus producing countries of the Mediterranean Basin.

<sup>1/</sup> Metric measures are used throughout this report. One metric ton is equal to 2,204.62 pounds.

The average level of tangerine and tangelo exports increased by about 50 percent during the 70's, but they remained small relative to other citrus fruit exports. Canada accounts for 70 to 80 percent of this trade.

Canada was the dominant outlet for grapefruit exports in 1970/71, taking 81 percent of U.S. exports. By the end of the decade, however, Canada had fallen behind Japan and the EC. The Japanese market was thrown open in the 1971/72 season after the Government of Japan approved imports of citrus from areas, like Florida, where the Mexican fruit fly is present, provided the fruit is fumigated with ethylene dibromide (EDB). Meanwhile exports to the EC jumped from 12,000 tons to 85,000 tons during the decade as European consumers developed a preference for American pink grapefruit.

The average volume of lemon exports increased by about 30 percent during the 1970's. Japan, the EC, and Canada are the principal markets.

Exports play an important and growing role in the marketing of U.S. citrus fruit. In recent seasons exports have accounted for about 20 percent of the fresh utilization of oranges, 8 to 12 percent for tangerines and tangelos, about 25 percent for grapefruit, and around 50 percent for lemons.

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Information in this circular was prepared by Edmond Missiaen, Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA, Tel. 202-447-2083.

UNITED STATES: FRESH CITRUS EXPORTS, 1970/71 - 1979/80

COMMODITY	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
	-----1,000 METRIC TONS-----									
Oranges & Temples 1/	237	292	272	312	479	440	398	335	300	459
Tangerines 1/	12	14	10	9	13	15	16	16	22	20
Lemons 2/	123	154	193	189	206	190	241	206	211	168
Grapefruit 3/	98	182	192	235	228	285	274	265	278	271
Limes 4/	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	4	4
Other Citrus 1/	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	34	12	11
Total	471	643	669	747	928	934	933	857	827	933

	-----\$ MILLION-----									
Oranges & Temples 1/	50.0	58.7	61.1	75.2	115.0	112.6	113.9	133.1	144.5	174.0
Tangerines 1/	2.0	2.8	2.1	2.3	3.2	3.9	4.4	5.0	8.1	6.7
Lemons 2/	29.6	36.7	49.0	51.8	70.9	80.3	77.2	77.9	117.8	103.6
Grapefruit 3/	14.4	36.6	37.8	49.5	52.5	63.0	65.1	65.2	84.0	90.6
Limes 4/	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.2	1.3
Other Citrus 1/	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	14.2	6.1	4.2
Total	96.3	135.1	150.7	179.5	242.3	204.3	261.7	295.9	361.7	380.4

Dashes indicate less than 500 metric tons.

1/ Years beginning November 1. 2/ Years beginning August 1. 3/ Years beginning September 1. 4/ Years beginning April 1.

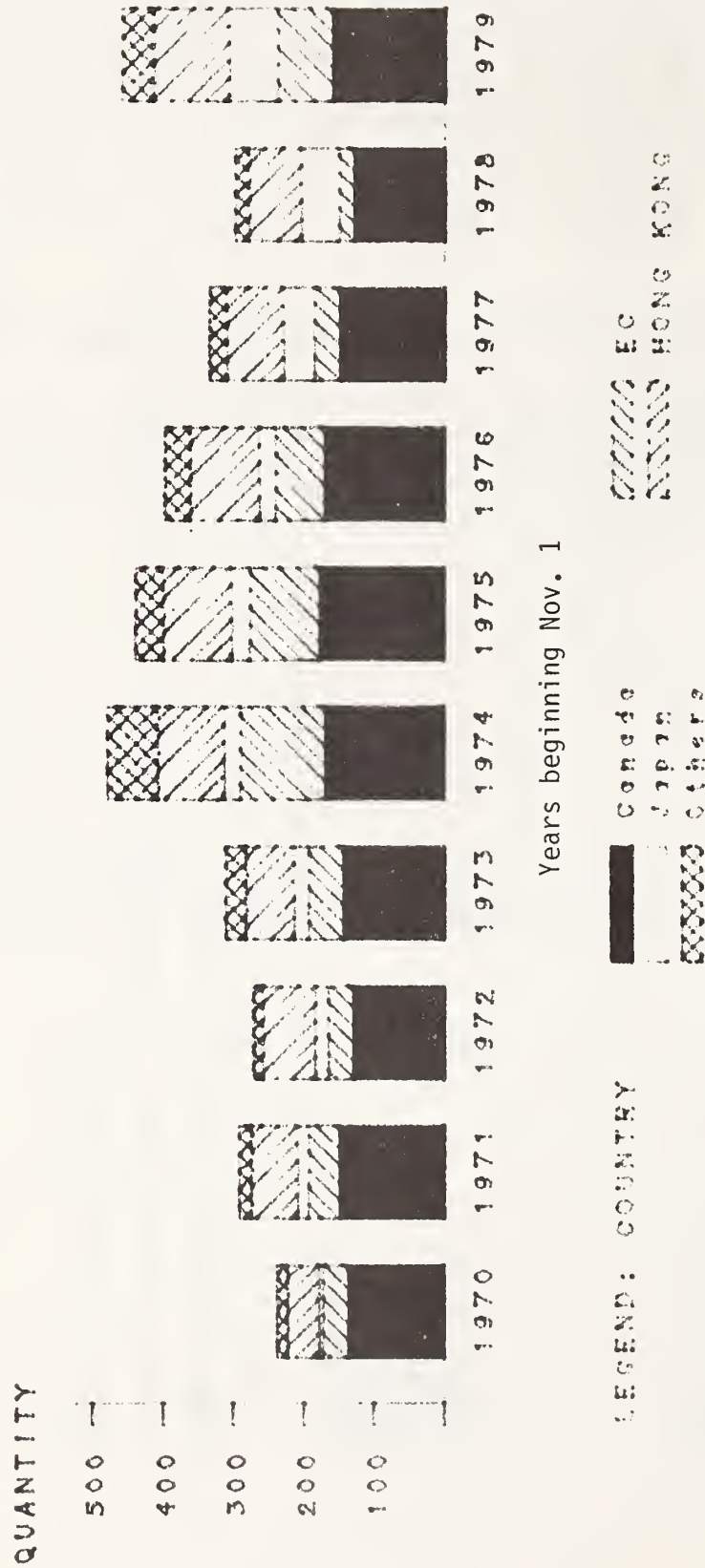
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Census.

March 1981

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA



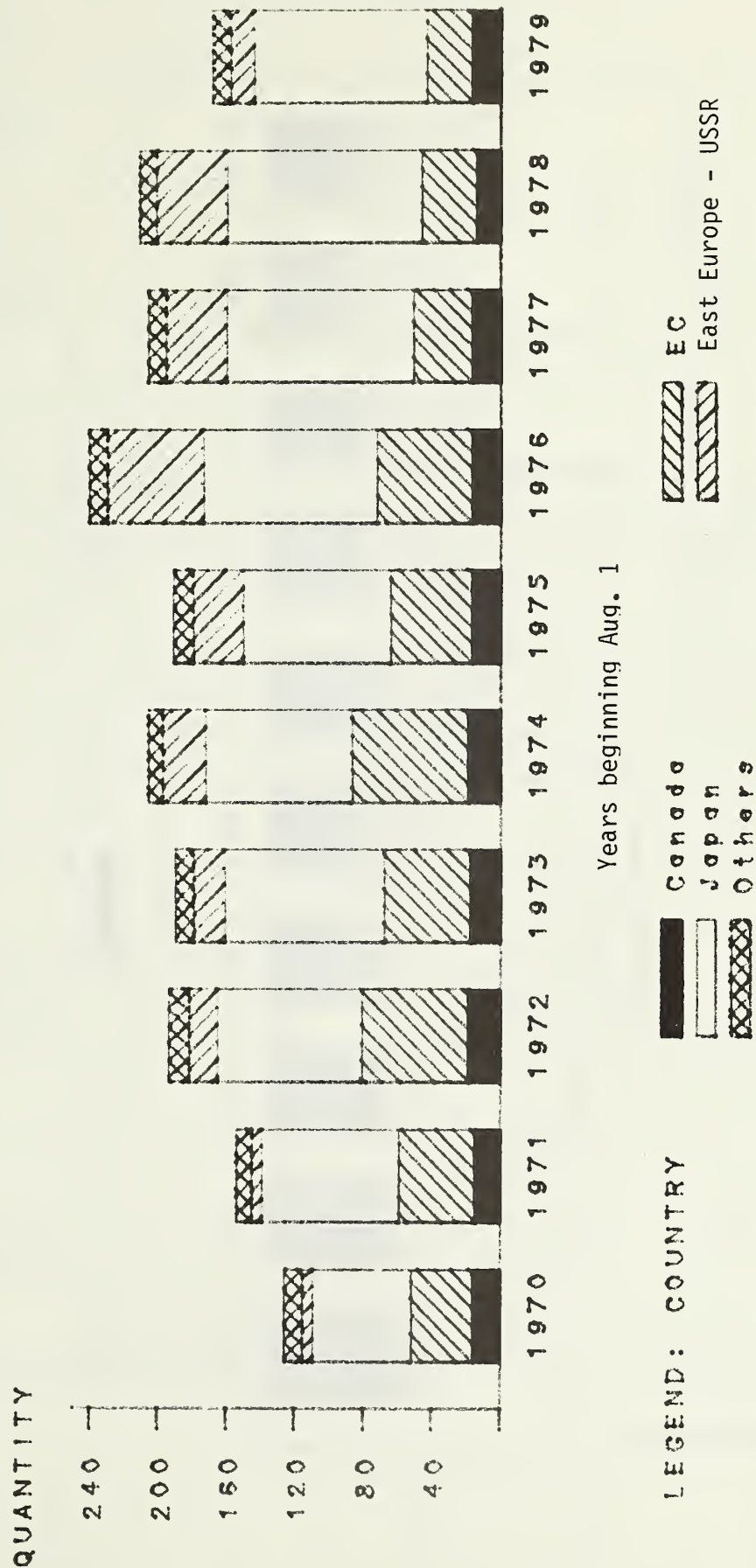
# U.S.Exports : Oranges & Temples, Fresh 1971 - 1979



Quantities in Thousands of Metric Tons

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division  
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

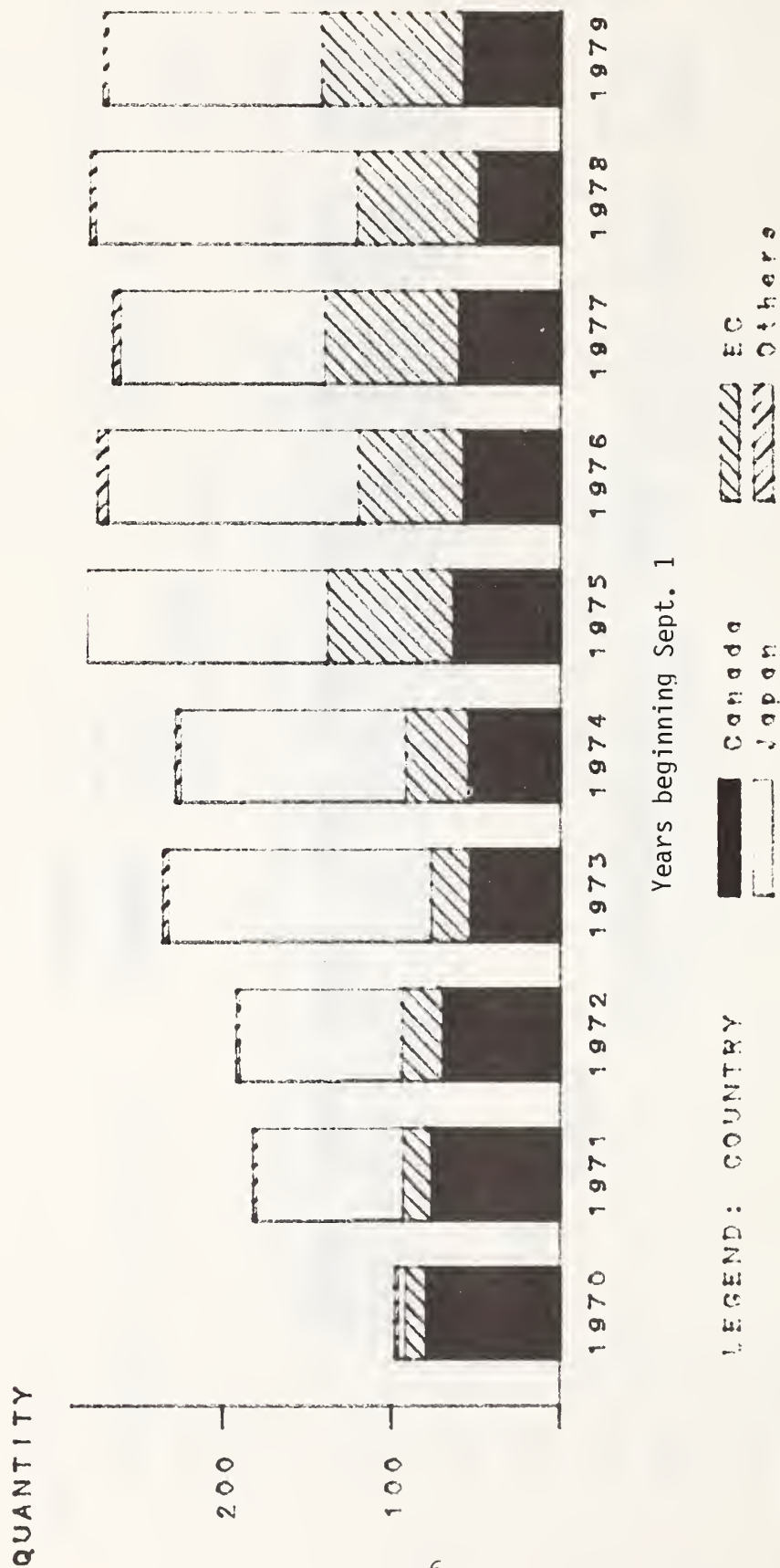
# U.S. Exports : Lemons, Fresh 1971 - 1979



Quantities in Thousands of Metric Tons

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division  
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

# U.S.Exports : Grapefruit, Fresh 1971 - 1979



Quantities in Thousands of Metric Tons

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division  
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

**U.S. EXPORTS OF ORANGES AND TEMPLES, FRESH**  
CROP YEAR BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1  
(IN METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	137,315	149,403	129,159	143,983	169,449	176,565	169,842	150,007	128,516	159,771
MEXICO.....	171	66	71	46	287	831	579	275	90	335
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>137,487</b>	<b>149,469</b>	<b>129,230</b>	<b>144,030</b>	<b>169,737</b>	<b>177,395</b>	<b>170,421</b>	<b>150,282</b>	<b>128,606</b>	<b>160,106</b>
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>										
BELIZE.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	0
PONOURAS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0
PANAMA.....	3	12	12	26	20	17	12	10	5	5
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BAHAMAS.....	532	650	676	512	645	540	424	318	150	123
BARBADOS.....	0	7	43	0	0	0	0	3	0	326
BERMUDA.....	58	106	167	123	107	142	138	222	150	105
CAYMAN IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	7	11	33	10	7
FRENCH W INC.....	1	0	2	0	11	53	51	108	291	522
JAMAICA.....	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	1	0	0
JAMAICA.....	7	0	0	18	415	2	0	0	0	0
LU WV IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	26	0	2
NETAL ANTIL.....	168	93	520	401	347	437	542	797	780	1,721
TRINIDAD TOBAGO.....	0	3	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	4	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>2,810</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
VENEZUELA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
BELGIUM LUX.....	685	796	111	0	1,395	11,223	9,993	7,421	4,223	12,508
DENMARK.....	830	1,688	2,692	868	2,115	1,135	1,061	154	49	950
FRANCE.....	6,248	11,057	5,182	8,539	18,710	11,844	9,128	2,417	1,705	11,174
GERMANY FED REP.....	1,338	1,035	3,233	10,444	19,419	13,144	4,709	2,159	255	5,164
IRELAND.....	34	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	136
ITALY.....	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS.....	23,046	25,929	22,587	20,608	62,482	41,120	30,036	19,374	16,565	34,060
UNITED KINGDOM.....	3,556	4,079	3,550	9,783	18,119	22,141	16,000	3,750	295	15,115
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,753</b>	<b>44,584</b>	<b>37,397</b>	<b>50,242</b>	<b>122,314</b>	<b>100,606</b>	<b>70,927</b>	<b>35,874</b>	<b>23,103</b>	<b>79,107</b>
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
FINLAND.....	0	0	0	0	44	96	40	0	81	28
GIBRALTAR.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0
ICELAND.....	29	13	0	3	0	0	0	18	86	290
NORWAY.....	1,519	2,544	601	954	1,980	1,345	1,725	1,505	301	1,212
SPAIN.....	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
SWEDEN.....	1,008	355	291	2,923	4,423	2,761	3,967	1,665	771	3,532
SWITZERLAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	90	10	16	103	59
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,556</b>	<b>2,915</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>3,880</b>	<b>6,447</b>	<b>4,299</b>	<b>5,742</b>	<b>3,237</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>5,120</b>
<b>USSR AND EAST EUROPE</b>										
GERMANY DEM REP.....	0	0	0	4,162	21,466	8,857	393	0	0	0
POLAND.....	0	0	561	857	1,363	0	0	0	0	0
USSR.....	0	0	0	0	1,455	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>5,019</b>	<b>24,286</b>	<b>8,857</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
IRAN.....	0	0	0	0	10,593	0	0	0	0	0
KUWAIT.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	741
SAUDI ARABIA.....	0	0	0	0	4,101	0	0	27	1	697
SYRIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
UNITED ARAB EM.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1,963
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,694</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3,401</b>
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
HONG KONG.....	45,168	64,822	76,806	68,722	93,705	97,328	99,187	81,080	74,638	107,239
INDIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
INDONESIA.....	0	0	263	918	1,571	3,083	2,827	1,501	2,090	2,567
JAPAN.....	5,886	16,251	15,771	19,733	22,902	24,870	22,442	43,520	52,461	68,348
KOREA REP.....	17	18	34	11	172	210	169	51	72	101
MALAYSIA.....	101	267	213	200	476	865	2,021	1,310	2,003	4,825
NANSEI IS.....	3,234	2,443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHILIPPINES.....	8	0	104	0	26	5	4	0	51	54
SINGAPORE.....	2,203	4,044	5,478	3,715	11,205	13,802	14,272	9,697	8,541	17,491
CHINA, TAIWAN.....	3	3	16	33	34	0	34	729	47	1,409
THAILAND.....	0	0	18	0	17	2	0	0	5	32
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56,621</b>	<b>87,848</b>	<b>58,710</b>	<b>93,333</b>	<b>130,114</b>	<b>140,165</b>	<b>140,973</b>	<b>138,288</b>	<b>140,910</b>	<b>202,065</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>										
ETHIOPIA.....	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
GUINEA.....	0	0	5	17	2	8	7	13	1	0
REP S AFRICA.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	11	23	0	413	41	0	16	32	206	152
FR PAC IS.....	330	435	460	407	356	375	413	333	241	547
N ZEALAND.....	0	5,377	3,433	13,584	9,172	7,091	7,505	5,080	4,378	6,013
N ZEALAND-W SAM.....	3,267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER PAC IS.....	0	3	2	61	130	59	46	86	30	14
PAPUA NEW GUINEA.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	30	0	0
T TER PAC IS.....	15	12	18	25	26	25	69	58	50	39
WESTERN SAMCA.....	0	0	0	2	2	5	7	4	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,622</b>	<b>5,851</b>	<b>3,913</b>	<b>14,493</b>	<b>9,727</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>8,056</b>	<b>5,622</b>	<b>4,905</b>	<b>6,765</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>	<b>236,812</b>	<b>291,539</b>	<b>272,142</b>	<b>312,095</b>	<b>478,881</b>	<b>440,146</b>	<b>397,765</b>	<b>334,967</b>	<b>300,292</b>	<b>459,396</b>

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA



U.S. EXPORTS OF ORANGES AND TEMPLES, FRESH  
CROP YEAR BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1  
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	29,554	30,539	30,926	37,755	43,552	46,751	49,822	55,001	53,011	57,086
MEXICO.....	23	10	13	17	54	144	103	55	21	95
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,577</b>	<b>30,549</b>	<b>30,940</b>	<b>37,771</b>	<b>43,606</b>	<b>46,895</b>	<b>49,925</b>	<b>55,056</b>	<b>53,032</b>	<b>57,181</b>
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>										
BELIZE.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0
HONDURAS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
PANAMA.....	1	4	3	8	6	6	5	7	5	3
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BAHAMAS.....	103	131	130	107	141	123	110	93	50	36
BARBADOS.....	0	1	13	1	0	0	0	1	0	219
BERMUDA.....	12	24	39	39	37	39	46	87	72	56
CAYMAN IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	12	4	4
DOM REP.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	0
FRENCH W IND.....	1	0	1	0	3	16	21	47	202	342
JAMAICA.....	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	1	0	0
JAMAICA.....	2	0	0	8	105	1	0	9	0	0
LU WW IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	4	23	10	0	2
NETHL ANTIL.....	32	28	97	121	95	135	177	290	366	552
OTHER.....	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>1,214</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
VENEZUELA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
BELGIUM LUX.....	139	121	18	0	266	2,131	2,194	2,561	1,984	3,770
DENMARK.....	171	296	594	173	440	214	230	56	21	285
FRANCE.....	1,450	1,950	1,053	1,704	4,382	2,379	2,108	621	712	3,569
GERMANY FED REP.....	314	183	546	1,793	3,903	2,435	1,031	715	127	1,623
IRELAND.....	7	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	49
NETHERLANDS.....	5,211	5,250	4,667	4,402	12,372	8,396	7,714	6,949	7,393	10,971
UNITED KINGDOM.....	775	718	677	1,894	3,979	4,433	3,507	1,132	129	4,639
OTHER.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,071</b>	<b>8,518</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>9,972</b>	<b>25,356</b>	<b>19,988</b>	<b>16,783</b>	<b>12,034</b>	<b>10,367</b>	<b>24,925</b>
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
FINLAND.....	0	0	0	0	5	21	9	0	45	12
GIBRALTAR.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
ICELAND.....	7	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	112	182
NORWAY.....	320	428	125	207	435	289	430	476	171	448
SWEDEN.....	236	65	56	574	992	577	1,139	583	354	1,131
SWITZERLAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	15	6	5	34	20
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>1,814</b>
<b>USSR AND EAST EUROPE</b>										
GERMANY DEM REP.....	0	0	0	539	2,908	1,465	67	0	0	0
POLAND.....	0	0	113	129	255	0	0	0	0	0
USSR.....	0	0	0	0	242	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>3,458</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
IRAN.....	0	0	0	0	2,092	0	0	0	0	0
KUWAIT.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175
SAUDI ARABIA.....	0	0	0	0	904	0	0	31	2	264
SYRIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
UNITED ARAB EM.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	464
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>903</b>
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
HONG KONG.....	8,562	13,105	16,468	17,305	24,337	26,321	30,444	36,966	42,665	48,720
INDONESIA.....	0	0	59	227	417	855	793	911	1,123	1,360
JAPAN.....	1,209	3,429	3,507	4,497	7,780	6,070	7,332	19,692	28,458	26,695
KOREA REP.....	4	4	10	3	47	64	53	34	62	45
MALAYSIA.....	19	61	51	48	154	240	573	512	992	2,083
NANSEI IS.....	717	483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHILIPPINES.....	1	0	26	0	5	1	1	0	22	18
SINGAPORE.....	440	827	1,150	987	2,717	3,417	3,856	3,889	4,515	7,001
CHINA, TAIWAN.....	1	1	4	10	0	0	9	256	34	455
THAILAND.....	0	0	5	0	3	1	0	0	4	12
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,953</b>	<b>17,909</b>	<b>21,280</b>	<b>23,078</b>	<b>35,472</b>	<b>40,982</b>	<b>43,116</b>	<b>62,252</b>	<b>77,895</b>	<b>85,727</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>										
GUINEA.....	0	0	1	6	2	6	3	2	1	4
OTHER.....	1	0	0	0	4	4	2	2	0	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	2	5	0	157	12	0	3	13	117	70
FR PAC IS.....	75	91	110	96	89	97	115	132	118	208
N ZEALAND.....	0	924	612	2,408	2,082	1,918	1,837	1,849	1,482	1,990
N ZEALAND-W SAM.....	584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER PAC IS.....	0	1	1	14	31	16	13	37	14	16
PAPUA NEW GUINEA.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	18	0	0
T ER PAC IS.....	4	3	5	9	10	9	24	33	25	21
OTHER.....	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	3	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>2,043</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>2,077</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>2,204</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>	<b>49,979</b>	<b>58,685</b>	<b>61,084</b>	<b>75,244</b>	<b>114,956</b>	<b>112,641</b>	<b>113,872</b>	<b>133,135</b>	<b>144,505</b>	<b>171,962</b>

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USCA

U.S. EXPORTS OF TEMPLE DRANGES, FRESH  
CRDP YEAR BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1 1/  
(IN METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	1970/71	1971/72	1972 /73	1973 /74	1974 /75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78 <u>2/</u>	1978/79	1979 /80
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,948	9,478	11,328
MEXICO.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	20	94
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,028	9,497	11,421
CENTRAL AMERICA										
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	3	32
BERMUOA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	17
FRENCH W IND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	2
NETHL ANTIL.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	586	567	535
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	602	666	589
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY										
BELGIUM LUX.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	842
DENMARK.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
FRANCE.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	164	1,359
GERMANY FEO REP.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	226	65	336
IRELAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89
NETHERLANDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,202	900	3,385
UNITED KINGDOM.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	98	1,217
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,615	1,226	7,244
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE										
FINLAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
NORWAY.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	995	285	936
SWEDEN.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	258	60	937
SWITZERLAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	67	59
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,270	429	1,931
FAR EAST										
HONG KONG.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,614	1,527	1,018
JAPAN.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	1,505	5,513
MALAYSIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	56	0
SINGAPORE.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,081	406	82
CHINA, TAIWAN .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	115
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,004	3,498	6,728
AFRICA										
GUINEA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0
AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC										
AUSTRALIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
FR PAC IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	5
N ZEALAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	0	1,492
OTHER PAC IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0
T TER PAC IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	17	8
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	25	1,513
=====										
WORLD TOTAL.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,801	15,342	29,426

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

1/ Temple orange exports included with "other oranges" prior to January 1, 1978. 2/ January-October only.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

U.S. EXPORTS OF TEMPLE ORANGES, FRESH  
CROP YEAR BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1 1/  
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY	1970/71	1971 /72	1972 /73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976 /77	1977 /78 <u>2/</u>	1978/79	1979/80
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,054	3,238	3,328
MEXICO.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	3	21
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,073	3,241	3,350
CENTRAL AMERICA										
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	11
BERMUDA.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
FRENCH W INO.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	1
NETHL ANTIL.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	256	202
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	321	222
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY										
BELGIUM LUX.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	321
DENMARK.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
FRANCE.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	82	479
GERMANY FEO REP.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	27	128
IRELAND.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
NETHERLANDS.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	306	1,302
UNITED KINGDOM.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	50	409
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	493	465	2,675
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE										
NORWAY.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	323	163	330
SWEDEN.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	25	321
SWITZERLAND.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	20	20
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	405	212	672
FAR EAST										
HONG KONG.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	762	640	446
JAPAN.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	729	1,827
MALAYSIA.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	0
SINGAPORE.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	383	206	25
CHINA, TAIWAN .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	35
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,275	1,602	2,332
AFRICA										
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC										
FR PAC IS.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
N ZEALAND.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	525
OTHER PAC IS.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
T TER PAC IS.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	4
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	11	537
WORLD TOTAL.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,580	5,853	9,787

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

1/ Temple orange exports included with "other oranges" prior to January 1, 1978. 2/ January-October only.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

U.S. EXPORTS OF OTHER ORANGES, FRESH  
CROP YEAR BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1 <sup>1/</sup>  
(IN METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	137,318	149,405	129,161	143,986	169,452	176,568	169,845	143,061	119,041	148,446
MEXICO.....	171	66	71	46	287	831	579	195	70	241
TOTAL	137,489	149,472	129,232	144,032	169,739	177,398	170,424	143,257	119,111	148,687
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>										
BELIZE.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	0	0
HONDURAS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0
PANAMA.....	3	12	12	26	20	17	12	7	5	5
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	3	12	12	26	20	17	46	101	5	5
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BAHAMAS.....	532	650	676	512	649	540	424	303	148	91
BARBADOS.....	0	7	43	2	0	0	0	3	0	326
BERMUDA.....	58	106	167	123	107	142	138	222	146	87
CAYMAN IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	7	11	33	10	5
FRENCH W IND.....	1	0	2	0	11	53	51	108	198	521
JAMAICA.....	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	1	0	0
JAMAICA.....	7	0	0	18	415	2	0	0	0	0
LV WV IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	5	24	26	0	2
NETHL ANTIL.....	168	93	520	401	347	437	542	212	213	1,186
TRINIDAD TOBAGO.....	0	3	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	4
TOTAL	766	860	1,421	1,056	1,529	1,242	1,196	907	719	2,222
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
VENEZUELA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
BELGIUM LUX.....	685	796	111	0	1,395	11,223	9,993	7,421	4,223	11,667
DENMARK.....	830	1,688	2,692	868	2,119	1,135	1,061	154	49	933
FRANCE.....	6,248	11,057	5,182	8,539	18,711	11,844	9,128	2,255	1,542	9,816
GERMANY FED REP.....	1,338	1,035	3,233	10,445	19,419	13,144	4,709	1,932	200	4,828
IRELAND.....	34	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	46
ITALY.....	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS.....	23,047	25,929	22,588	20,608	62,483	41,121	30,036	18,773	15,666	30,675
UNITED KINGDOM.....	3,556	4,079	3,590	9,783	18,120	22,141	16,000	3,725	198	13,898
TOTAL	35,753	44,584	37,397	50,243	122,316	100,607	70,928	34,260	21,877	71,865
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
FINLAND.....	0	0	0	0	44	96	40	0	64	28
GIBRALTAR.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0
ICELAND.....	29	13	0	3	0	0	0	18	86	290
NORWAY.....	1,519	2,548	601	954	1,980	1,345	1,725	510	16	276
SPAIN.....	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
SWEDEN.....	1,008	355	291	2,923	4,423	2,761	3,967	1,406	711	2,595
SWITZERLAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	90	10	0	36	0
TOTAL	2,556	2,915	892	3,880	6,447	4,299	5,742	1,968	914	3,189
<b>USSR AND EAST EUROPE</b>										
GERMANY DEM REP.....	0	0	0	4,162	21,466	8,857	393	0	0	0
POLAND.....	0	0	561	857	1,363	0	0	0	0	0
USSR.....	0	0	0	0	1,455	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	561	5,019	24,289	8,857	393	0	0	0
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
IRAN.....	0	0	0	0	10,593	0	0	0	0	0
KUWAIT.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	741
SAUDI ARABIA.....	0	0	0	0	4,101	0	0	27	1	697
SYRIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
UNITED ARAB EM.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1,963
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	14,694	0	0	38	22	3,401
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
HONG KONG.....	45,169	64,823	76,807	68,723	93,711	97,330	99,188	79,467	73,113	106,223
INDIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
INDONESIA.....	0	0	263	918	1,573	3,083	2,827	1,901	2,090	2,567
JAPAN.....	5,886	16,252	15,772	19,734	22,902	24,870	22,443	43,281	51,957	62,836
KOREA REP.....	17	14	34	11	172	210	169	51	72	101
MALAYSIA.....	101	267	219	200	476	865	2,021	1,241	1,947	4,825
NANSEI IS.....	3,234	2,443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHILIPPINES.....	8	0	104	0	26	5	4	0	51	54
SINGAPORE.....	2,203	4,044	5,478	3,715	11,205	13,803	14,272	8,616	8,135	17,409
CHINA, TAIWAN.....	3	3	16	33	34	0	34	729	43	1,295
THAILAND.....	0	0	18	0	17	2	0	0	6	32
TOTAL	56,622	87,850	98,712	93,335	130,116	140,168	140,975	135,287	137,415	195,341
<b>AFRICA</b>										
ETHIOPIA.....	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
GUINEA.....	0	0	5	17	2	8	7	1	0	8
REP S AFRICA.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	1
TOTAL	3	0	5	17	11	10	11	3	0	16
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	11	23	0	413	41	0	16	32	198	144
FR PAC IS.....	330	435	460	407	356	375	413	316	241	542
N ZEALAND.....	0	5,377	3,433	13,585	9,172	7,091	7,505	4,878	4,378	4,521
N ZEALAND-W SAM.....	3,267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER PAC IS.....	0	3	2	61	130	59	46	46	30	14
PAPUA NEW GUINEA.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	30	0	0
T TER PAC IS.....	15	12	18	25	26	25	69	48	33	31
WESTERN SAMOA.....	0	0	0	2	0	5	7	3	0	0
TOTAL	3,622	5,851	3,913	14,443	9,727	7,556	8,056	5,353	4,880	5,252
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>										
	236,816	291,544	272,146	312,100	478,885	440,153	397,771	321,172	284,955	429,978

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

<sup>1/</sup> Includes temple oranges prior to January 1, 1978.



U.S. EXPORTS OF OTHER DRANGES, FRESH  
CRDP YEAR BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1 1/  
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	29,554	30,539	30,926	37,755	43,552	46,751	49,822	52,947	49,773	53,757
MEXICO.....	23	10	13	17	54	144	103	35	17	74
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,577</b>	<b>30,549</b>	<b>30,940</b>	<b>37,771</b>	<b>43,606</b>	<b>46,895</b>	<b>49,925</b>	<b>52,983</b>	<b>49,791</b>	<b>53,831</b>
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>										
BELIZE.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0
HONDURAS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
PANAMA.....	1	4	3	8	6	6	5	6	5	3
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BAHAMAS.....	103	131	130	107	141	123	110	88	49	25
BARBADOS.....	0	1	13	1	0	0	1	0	0	219
BERMUDA.....	12	24	39	39	37	39	46	87	70	50
CAYMAN IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	12	4	3
COH REP.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	0
FRENCH W IND.....	1	0	1	0	3	16	21	47	141	341
JAMAICA.....	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	1	0	0
JAMAICA.....	2	0	0	8	105	1	0	0	0	0
LV WU IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	4	23	10	0	2
NETHL ANTIL.....	32	28	97	121	99	135	177	79	110	350
OTHER.....	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>992</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
VENEZUELA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
BELGIUM LUX.....	139	121	18	0	266	2,131	2,194	2,561	1,984	3,448
DENMARK.....	171	296	594	173	440	214	230	56	21	277
FRANCE.....	1,450	1,950	1,053	1,704	4,382	2,379	2,108	571	630	3,090
GERMANY FED REP.....	314	183	546	1,799	3,903	2,435	1,031	643	100	1,495
IRELAND.....	7	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	21
NETHERLANDS.....	5,211	5,250	4,667	4,402	12,372	8,396	7,714	6,586	7,087	9,669
UNITED KINGDOM.....	775	718	677	1,894	3,979	4,433	3,507	1,125	79	4,230
OTHER.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,071</b>	<b>8,518</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>9,972</b>	<b>25,356</b>	<b>19,988</b>	<b>16,783</b>	<b>11,542</b>	<b>9,901</b>	<b>22,231</b>
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
FINLAND.....	0	0	0	0	9	21	9	0	41	12
GIBRALTAR.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
ICELAND.....	7	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	112	182
NORWAY.....	320	428	125	207	439	289	430	153	8	118
SWEDEN.....	236	65	56	574	992	577	1,139	506	329	830
SWITZERLAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	15	6	0	14	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>USSR AND EAST EUROPE</b>										
GERMANY DEM REP.....	0	0	0	539	2,908	1,465	67	0	0	0
POLAND.....	0	0	113	129	259	0	0	0	0	0
USSR.....	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>3,458</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
IRAN.....	0	0	0	0	2,098	0	0	0	0	0
KUWAIT.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175
SAUDI ARABIA.....	0	0	0	0	904	0	0	31	2	264
SYRIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
UNITED ARAB EM.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	464
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>903</b>
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
HONG KONG.....	8,562	13,105	16,468	17,305	24,337	28,321	30,494	36,204	42,025	47,574
INDONESIA.....	0	0	59	227	417	869	793	911	1,123	1,360
JAPAN.....	1,209	3,429	3,507	4,497	7,780	8,070	7,332	19,586	27,740	24,868
KOREA REP.....	4	4	10	3	47	64	53	34	62	45
MALAYSIA.....	19	61	51	48	154	240	573	488	967	2,083
NANSEI IS.....	717	483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHILIPPINES.....	1	0	26	0	9	1	1	0	22	18
SINGAPORE.....	440	827	1,150	987	2,717	3,417	3,856	3,497	4,308	6,976
CHINA, TAIWAN.....	1	1	4	10	8	0	9	256	31	460
THAILAND.....	0	0	5	0	3	1	0	0	4	12
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,953</b>	<b>17,909</b>	<b>21,280</b>	<b>23,078</b>	<b>35,473</b>	<b>40,982</b>	<b>43,116</b>	<b>60,976</b>	<b>76,283</b>	<b>83,395</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>										
GUINEA.....	0	0	1	6	2	6	3	1	0	4
OTHER.....	1	0	0	0	4	4	2	2	0	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	2	5	0	157	12	0	3	13	113	67
FR PAC IS.....	75	91	110	96	89	97	115	128	118	203
N ZEALAND.....	0	924	612	2,408	2,082	1,918	1,837	1,758	1,482	1,365
N ZEALAND-W SAM.....	584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER PAC IS.....	0	1	1	14	31	16	13	24	14	16
PAPUA NEW GUINEA.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	0
T TER PAC IS.....	4	3	5	9	10	9	24	26	17	16
OTHER.....	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	2	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>2,043</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>1,667</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>	<b>49,979</b>	<b>58,685</b>	<b>61,084</b>	<b>75,244</b>	<b>114,956</b>	<b>112,641</b>	<b>113,872</b>	<b>128,555</b>	<b>138,652</b>	<b>164,175</b>

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

1/ Includes temple oranges prior to January 1, 1978.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

U.S. EXPORTS OF TANGERINES, FRESH  
CROP YEAR BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1 1/  
(IN METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	1970 /71	1971 /72	1972 /73	1973 /74	1974 /75	1975 /76	1976 /77	1977 /78	1978 /79	1979 /80
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	9,934	13,648	9,371	8,844	12,255	12,320	12,939	10,623	16,028	14,639
MEXICO.....	0	57	28	23	23	8	10	1	28	670
TOTAL	9,934	13,705	9,399	8,867	12,277	12,328	12,949	10,624	16,056	15,309
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>										
GUATEMALA.....	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
OTHER .....	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	0	0	1
TOTAL	0	0	4	1	0	6	4	0	0	1
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BAHAMAS.....	14	52	32	131	167	91	80	193	17	7
BERMUDA.....	6	8	27	27	35	36	31	41	32	34
CAYMAN IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	1	0	0
FRENCH W IND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	70	51
LW WW IS.....	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	8	11	0
NETHL ANTIL.....	0	0	2	12	11	42	12	264	229	213
TOTAL	20	59	64	170	213	183	128	507	360	305
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
BRASIL.....	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLOMBIA.....	0	6	0	0	15	0	1	0	0	1
VENEZUELA.....	3	53	0	0	0	0	0	16	33	0
TOTAL	19	59	0	0	15	0	1	16	33	1
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
BELGIUM LUX.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	87	102
DENMARK.....	6	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	17
FRANCE.....	168	0	4	0	0	72	539	278	1,571	499
GERMANY FED REP.....	0	0	0	0	0	513	89	50	31	47
NETHERLANDS.....	0	12	0	0	119	1,333	1,038	238	1,012	650
UNITED KINGDOM.....	10	46	115	0	0	0	19	15	127	170
TOTAL	185	58	119	0	119	1,934	1,705	582	2,828	1,487
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
AUSTRIA.....	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICELAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0
NORWAY.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0
SWEDEN.....	0	0	0	0	16	0	499	28	39	95
SWITZERLAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	49	0	0
TOTAL	0	25	0	0	16	18	540	114	39	95
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
HONG KONG.....	146	29	31	0	101	64	25	34	36	68
INDONESIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	6	0	0
JAPAN.....	1,164	185	317	84	104	109	418	3,850	2,074	2,720
KOREA REP.....	0	10	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANSEI IS.....	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHILIPPINES.....	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
SINGAPORE.....	0	0	0	0	0	6	41	35	99	17
CHINA, TAIWAN .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
TOTAL	1,391	225	371	84	206	193	507	3,925	2,209	2,855
<b>AFRICA</b>										
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	7	0
FR PAC IS.....	1	0	92	55	27	51	58	6	10	11
NEW ZEALAND.....	0	0	0	0	91	161	0	0	100	65
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	62	0	92	55	118	212	59	22	117	76
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>										
	11,610	14,131	10,049	9,178	12,963	14,875	15,900	15,791	21,642	20,130

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

1/ Includes tangelos.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

U.S. EXPORTS OF TANGERINES, FRESH  
CROP YEAR BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1 1/  
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY	1970 /71	1971 /72	1972 /73	1973 /74	1974 /75	1975 /76	1976 /77	1977 /78	1978 /79	1979 /80
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA.....	1,671	2,728	1,973	2,214	2,982	3,086	3,471	3,124	5,059	4,530
MEXICO.....	0	6	4	3	5	2	4	1	13	213
TOTAL	1,671	2,734	1,977	2,217	2,986	3,088	3,474	3,125	5,072	4,743
CENTRAL AMERICA										
OTHER .....	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS.....	3	13	11	38	52	32	21	44	8	2
BERMUDA.....	1	3	9	10	14	13	13	18	17	18
FRENCH W IND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	33	21
LW WW IS.....	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	3	5	0
NETHL ANTIL.....	0	0	1	5	5	18	6	107	121	102
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
TOTAL	4	16	20	52	72	69	42	173	184	144
SOUTH AMERICA										
COLOMBIA.....	0	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	2
VENEZUELA.....	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	10	35	0
OTHER .....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3	9	0	0	6	0	1	10	35	2
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY										
BELGIUM LUX.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	66	44
DENMARK.....	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	8
FRANCE.....	26	0	1	0	0	17	141	126	1,184	216
GERMANY FED REP.....	0	0	0	0	0	136	44	22	17	22
NETHERLANDS.....	0	3	0	0	34	401	327	95	643	311
UNITED KINGDOM.....	2	7	18	0	0	0	3	4	96	77
TOTAL	30	10	18	0	34	557	521	247	2,006	678
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE										
ICELAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
NORWAY.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
SWEDEN.....	0	0	0	0	7	0	166	10	14	43
SWITZERLAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	21	0	0
OTHER .....	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	4	0	0	7	4	175	40	14	43
MIDDLE EAST										
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
FAR EAST										
HONG KONG.....	31	7	9	0	33	20	6	10	18	32
INDONESIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0
JAPAN.....	210	54	91	28	45	31	122	1,373	635	993
NANSEI IS.....	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SINGAPORE.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	14	50	11
CHINA, TAIWAN .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
OTHER .....	0	2	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	254	62	104	28	78	58	149	1,399	703	1,051
AFRICA										
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC										
AUSTRALIA.....	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	0
FR PAC IS.....	1	0	18	15	15	28	32	4	5	9
N ZEALAND.....	0	0	0	0	30	46	0	0	57	32
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	0	18	15	44	74	33	9	71	40
=====										
WORLD TOTAL.....	1,972	2,835	2,139	2,313	3,227	3,851	4,400	5,004	8,085	6,702

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

1/ Includes tangelos.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

U.S. EXPORTS OF LEMONS, FRESH  
CRDP YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1  
(IN METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	15,439	14,257	18,083	16,848	18,262	15,923	16,365	16,296	13,085	15,803
MEXICO.....	1,951	814	161	615	658	1,061	638	668	530	404
TOTAL	17,390	15,071	18,244	17,463	18,920	16,983	17,003	16,963	13,615	16,207
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>										
BELIZE.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	0
GUATEMALA.....	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PANAMA.....	2	0	3	15	2	3	2	3	0	0
TOTAL	14	0	3	15	2	3	2	3	180	0
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BAHAMAS.....	18	29	74	81	84	87	122	149	131	42
BERMUDA.....	16	32	47	78	58	93	72	77	165	155
FRENCH W IND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9
JAMAICA.....	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUW IS.....	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	17	0	0
NETH ANTIL.....	0	5	10	10	35	24	25	33	30	22
OTHER.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	33	66	138	189	177	204	219	279	325	228
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
BRAZIL.....	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
BELGIUM LUX.....	1,625	670	751	306	441	4,369	8,843	6,163	5,521	4,943
DENMARK.....	1,835	1,379	3,494	1,296	1,580	1,476	1,509	549	879	827
FRANCE.....	15,266	22,656	32,712	25,935	28,525	19,853	25,688	17,762	14,562	12,231
GERMANY FED REP.....	5,954	5,413	8,013	7,966	14,695	8,465	3,298	1,213	2,251	1,400
IRELAND.....	52	35	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
ITALY.....	0	15	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS.....	10,829	13,710	16,645	13,202	20,925	10,419	10,593	6,509	5,622	3,989
UNITED KINGDOM.....	1,173	913	1,460	2,585	2,631	3,573	5,692	2,987	4,069	3,808
TOTAL	36,734	44,792	63,099	51,290	68,836	48,155	55,623	35,184	32,904	27,197
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
AUSTRIA.....	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINLAND.....	546	574	878	49	176	0	0	17	0	0
ICELAND.....	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORWAY.....	1,436	1,572	1,885	595	890	492	741	794	340	32
SWEDEN.....	3,439	3,891	4,755	5,267	4,307	4,156	5,811	4,523	2,797	3,503
SWITZERLAND.....	0	0	108	2	0	4	1	105	2	0
TOTAL	5,633	6,037	7,625	5,913	5,374	4,652	6,552	5,440	3,139	3,535
<b>USSR AND EAST EUROPE</b>										
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	0	0	0	104	0	2,594	5,293	3,155	1,552	4,308
GERMANY DEM REP.....	1,470	1,564	5,039	4,596	1,390	5,160	8,153	3,237	2,578	0
POLAND.....	1,500	4,133	6,340	7,579	13,577	12,865	24,486	18,823	27,630	5,642
USSR.....	0	0	5,178	4,257	9,686	8,670	17,789	9,367	9,572	4,378
YUGOSLAVIA.....	0	0	0	1,222	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,969	5,696	16,557	17,758	24,653	29,290	55,721	34,581	41,333	14,328
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
IRAN.....	0	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	0	0
ISRAEL.....	0	0	0	0	174	0	0	0	0	0
LEBANON.....	0	0	0	260	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAUDI ARABIA.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	77	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
TOTAL	5	0	0	260	260	0	0	173	78	0
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
HONG KONG.....	2,330	2,522	2,524	2,717	2,325	2,964	3,779	3,966	3,995	4,258
INDONESIA.....	0	0	0	3	119	43	21	23	12	26
JAPAN.....	57,153	79,877	84,116	92,606	85,055	85,660	100,561	108,772	114,357	101,422
KOREA REP.....	0	0	8	0	13	50	3	5	9	143
MANSEI IS.....	192	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHILIPPINES.....	5	0	61	363	0	3	4	56	0	0
SINGAPORE.....	6	1	0	81	42	85	184	248	457	142
CHINA, TAIWAN.....	9	0	9	0	9	0	0	146	0	0
THAILAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	869	0	0	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	59,686	82,598	86,718	95,774	87,563	88,815	105,419	113,216	118,830	105,989
<b>AFRICA</b>										
GUINEA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	1	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	3
TOTAL	0	0	0	1	0	0	13	1	1	3
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	168	75	148
FR PAC IS.....	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	5	0	0
N ZEALAND.....	0	162	156	286	323	1,686	436	314	469	283
N ZEALAND-W SAM.....	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T TER PAC IS.....	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	9	3	0
TOTAL	121	163	156	289	325	1,691	443	496	547	431
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>	<b>122,585</b>	<b>154,442</b>	<b>192,540</b>	<b>188,953</b>	<b>206,110</b>	<b>189,792</b>	<b>240,997</b>	<b>206,337</b>	<b>210,951</b>	<b>167,918</b>

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

AGRICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA



U.S. EXPORTS OF LEMONS, FRESH  
CROP YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1  
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	4,827	4,474	5,876	6,373	6,957	7,140	6,450	7,316	7,243	8,490
MEXICO.....	214	111	20	109	119	214	113	121	135	107
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,041</b>	<b>4,585</b>	<b>5,896</b>	<b>6,482</b>	<b>7,076</b>	<b>7,354</b>	<b>6,563</b>	<b>7,437</b>	<b>7,378</b>	<b>8,596</b>
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>										
BELIZE.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0
PANAMA.....	1	0	2	6	1	2	1	3	0	0
OTHER.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BAHAMAS.....	7	12	28	35	38	46	53	68	60	11
BERMUDA.....	6	10	22	38	34	34	34	47	80	77
FRENCH W. IND. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9
LUW. W. IS.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	15	0	0
NETH. ANTIL.....	0	2	5	6	20	16	12	20	24	19
OTHER.....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
OTHER.....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
BELGIUM LUX.....	305	144	150	83	128	961	2,022	1,635	2,003	1,977
DENMARK.....	340	298	793	281	360	348	334	135	282	316
FRANCE.....	3,098	5,042	8,158	6,695	6,385	4,752	5,887	4,564	4,959	4,840
GERMANY FED. REP. ....	1,401	1,088	1,889	1,708	3,392	2,249	751	345	757	539
IRELAND.....	10	8	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
ITALY.....	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS.....	2,381	3,223	4,080	3,187	4,667	2,852	2,752	1,740	2,113	1,709
UNITED KINGDOM.....	238	210	347	634	653	952	1,314	843	1,440	1,463
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,774</b>	<b>10,006</b>	<b>15,426</b>	<b>12,588</b>	<b>15,593</b>	<b>12,114</b>	<b>13,061</b>	<b>9,262</b>	<b>11,555</b>	<b>10,844</b>
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
AUSTRIA.....	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINLAND.....	107	135	201	11	43	0	0	40	0	0
ICELAND.....	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORWAY.....	296	273	419	166	213	136	197	220	161	14
SWEDEN.....	704	893	1,103	1,235	984	1,094	1,388	1,236	994	1,455
SWITZERLAND.....	0	0	20	1	0	1	1	31	2	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>1,468</b>
<b>USSR AND EAST EUROPE</b>										
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	0	0	0	38	0	609	1,155	737	469	1,343
GERMANY DEM. REP. ....	288	274	1,129	914	274	1,174	1,750	819	643	0
POLAND.....	354	866	1,546	1,545	2,724	2,933	5,338	4,429	8,935	2,229
USSR.....	0	0	1,096	947	2,064	1,876	3,894	2,274	3,306	1,250
YUGOSLAVIA.....	0	0	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>3,771</b>	<b>3,705</b>	<b>5,063</b>	<b>6,593</b>	<b>12,138</b>	<b>8,259</b>	<b>13,353</b>	<b>4,821</b>
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
IRAN.....	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
ISRAEL.....	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
LEBANON.....	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAUDI ARABIA.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	47	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
HONG KONG.....	550	574	611	775	889	1,618	1,582	1,746	2,516	2,641
INDONESIA.....	0	0	0	1	42	19	10	11	9	16
JAPAN.....	14,339	19,009	21,486	26,452	40,695	50,760	41,788	49,024	81,107	74,716
KOREA REP.....	0	0	3	0	6	21	1	12	6	73
MARSEI IS.....	68	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHILIPPINES.....	2	0	16	81	0	2	1	31	0	0
SINGAPORE.....	2	1	0	32	18	38	73	91	200	86
CHINA, TAIWAN.....	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	54	0	0
THAILAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,961</b>	<b>19,642</b>	<b>22,118</b>	<b>27,343</b>	<b>41,653</b>	<b>52,461</b>	<b>43,652</b>	<b>50,968</b>	<b>83,838</b>	<b>77,532</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>										
GUINEA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	80	31	122
N. ZEALAND.....	0	30	33	74	121	492	115	107	224	137
N. ZEALAND-W. SAM.....	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T. YER PAC IS.....	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	6	3	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	2	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>259</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>	<b>29,613</b>	<b>36,733</b>	<b>49,046</b>	<b>51,791</b>	<b>70,894</b>	<b>80,347</b>	<b>77,225</b>	<b>77,891</b>	<b>117,802</b>	<b>103,639</b>

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

U.S. EXPORTS OF GRAPEFRUIT, FRESH  
CRDP YEAR BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 1  
(IN METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	79,102	75,722	68,667	52,612	53,829	63,250	56,723	60,378	48,492	56,661
MEXICO.....	54	303	95	41	105	174	220	148	45	47
TOTAL	79,157	76,024	68,762	52,654	53,934	63,423	56,943	60,526	48,537	56,708
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>										
COSTA RICA.....	0	0	32	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
PANAMA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	441	3	0
OTHER.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	1	32	0	0	14	0	441	3	0
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BARBADOS.....	83	169	181	156	142	249	60	101	81	55
BERMUDA.....	11	24	34	32	17	20	19	23	50	21
DOM REP.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
FRENCH W IND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
JAMAICA.....	1	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LV WW IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
NETML ANTIL.....	20	4	9	16	55	10	8	25	12	34
OTHER.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	118	202	236	204	214	279	87	149	167	142
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
BRAZIL.....	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
BELGIUM LUX.....	117	59	185	185	869	2,039	289	1,207	563	1,150
DENMARK.....	109	15	153	77	230	107	3	21	2	115
FRANCE.....	4,926	7,301	8,138	9,173	17,757	31,630	27,147	36,343	34,172	36,844
GERMANY FED REP.....	2,777	2,197	1,847	1,353	2,637	6,423	2,452	5,267	5,253	5,032
IRELAND.....	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	0	0	0
ITALY.....	2,020	1,882	1,344	254	60	85	1,041	389	658	3,041
NETHERLANDS.....	1,566	4,446	11,158	11,194	12,571	28,175	30,195	34,541	29,230	33,776
UNITED KINGDOM.....	354	1,100	2,501	1,606	3,617	5,281	2,199	2,609	2,999	5,457
TOTAL	11,869	17,001	25,326	23,841	37,772	74,570	63,327	80,377	72,877	85,414
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
FINLAND.....	8	0	4	0	0	17	27	0	27	43
NORWAY.....	37	171	43	18	36	22	22	26	62	155
PORTUGAL.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	0
SWEDEN.....	254	467	220	486	547	979	817	804	1,134	742
SWITZERLAND.....	0	97	0	190	508	704	666	402	507	476
TOTAL	298	735	267	695	1,091	1,721	1,533	1,233	1,750	1,416
<b>USSR AND EAST EUROPE</b>										
GERMANY DEM REP.....	581	233	871	745	0	0	1,829	0	0	0
POLAND.....	0	0	0	471	24	0	1,303	0	0	0
TOTAL	581	233	871	1,216	24	0	3,132	0	0	0
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
ISRAEL.....	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0
JORDAN.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0
OMAN.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	27
SAUDI ARABIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	66
UNITED ARAB EM.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	4	103	93
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
HONG KONG.....	230	237	323	268	279	410	420	429	371	351
INDONESIA.....	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
JAPAN.....	4,701	87,286	95,815	154,762	133,243	143,790	147,989	121,182	153,506	126,116
KOREA REP.....	0	0	7	1	14	2	3	0	0	8
NANSEI IS.....	38	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHILIPPINES.....	0	0	0	148	0	0	5	5	0	0
SINGAPORE.....	196	75	6	110	120	147	123	93	115	99
CHINA, TAIWAN.....	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	8	12	15
OTHER.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5,165	87,616	96,151	155,312	133,665	144,349	148,541	121,637	154,004	126,589
<b>AFRICA</b>										
LIBYA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
ZAMBIA.....	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	1	1	0
TOTAL	0	0	15	0	3	3	3	1	1	6
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	169	8	135	183	255	79	54	236	234	174
FR PAC IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	3	0	1
N ZEALAND.....	0	342	350	923	700	432	750	555	763	865
N ZEALAND-W SAM.....	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER PAC IS.....	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	29
TOTAL	360	355	485	1,108	956	517	810	795	999	1,068
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>										
	97,576	182,166	192,146	235,029	227,689	284,877	274,377	265,162	278,439	271,436

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

U.S. EXPORTS OF GRAPEFRUIT, FRESH  
CROP YEAR BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 1  
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	10,816	11,683	10,636	9,394	11,405	12,715	12,127	13,078	12,665	16,024
MEXICO.....	4	43	10	8	14	30	72	45	13	13
TOTAL	10,820	11,726	10,646	9,402	11,420	12,745	12,199	13,123	12,678	16,037
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>										
COSTA RICA.....	0	0	22	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
PANAMA.....	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	91	2	0
OTHER.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	1	22	0	0	8	0	91	2	0
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BAHAMAS.....	17	33	38	35	31	52	16	24	28	19
BERMUDA.....	8	8	10	14	6	8	8	9	13	10
FRENCH W. IND. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
NETHERL. ANTIL.....	3	1	2	6	15	3	3	9	9	7
OTHER.....	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
TOTAL	30	44	52	55	51	63	26	42	55	56
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
OTHER.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
BELGIUM LUX.....	28	10	54	32	117	407	68	366	216	442
DENMARK.....	21	5	29	16	59	21	1	6	2	40
FRANCE.....	770	1,454	1,868	1,733	4,430	7,570	6,837	8,102	9,791	12,755
GERMANY FEO REP. ....	546	302	312	225	668	1,295	579	1,321	1,606	1,557
IRELAND.....	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0
ITALY.....	418	376	344	52	12	262	316	83	219	1,005
NETHERLANDS.....	322	852	2,181	2,188	3,297	6,968	8,813	7,457	8,696	11,156
UNITED KINGDOM.....	40	230	533	341	843	1,386	635	709	1,185	2,004
TOTAL	2,145	3,230	5,322	4,586	9,433	17,915	17,250	18,045	21,716	28,959
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
FINLAND.....	2	0	1	0	0	3	12	0	7	13
NORWAY.....	6	42	14	4	11	5	12	10	24	66
PORTUGAL.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
SWEDEN.....	42	114	63	110	179	257	247	220	412	284
SWITZERLAND.....	0	13	0	40	131	169	158	104	168	175
TOTAL	50	169	77	154	321	433	429	335	618	538
<b>USSR AND EAST EUROPE</b>										
GERMANY DEM REP. ....	92	34	145	137	0	0	316	0	0	0
POLAND.....	0	0	0	74	10	0	249	0	0	0
TOTAL	92	34	145	211	10	0	565	0	0	0
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
ISRAEL.....	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
JORDAN.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
OMAN.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13
SAUDI ARABIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	17
OTHER.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	4	45	30
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
HONG KONG.....	46	49	88	73	66	127	108	125	130	130
JAPAN.....	1,124	21,273	21,339	34,754	30,871	31,590	34,339	33,214	48,386	44,400
NANSEI IS.....	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHILIPPINES.....	0	0	0	17	0	0	2	1	0	0
SINGAPORE.....	36	12	3	27	59	37	34	35	38	39
CHINA, TAIWAN.....	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	15	11
OTHER.....	0	0	2	1	6	1	1	0	0	3
TOTAL	1,213	21,337	21,433	34,877	31,001	31,754	34,484	33,377	48,568	44,583
<b>AFRICA</b>										
EGYPT.....	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	0
OTHER.....	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	1	1	1
TOTAL	0	0	2	0	6	6	3	1	1	1
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	27	2	30	43	71	22	10	65	94	116
N. ZEALAND.....	0	60	65	172	163	101	178	156	244	308
N. ZEALAND-W. SAM.....	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER PAC IS.....	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	12
OTHER.....	0	3	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1
TOTAL	60	66	95	216	235	125	191	222	339	437
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>										
	14,414	36,605	37,794	49,501	52,485	63,048	65,147	65,239	84,022	90,641

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

U.S. EXPORTS OF LIMES, FRESH  
CROP YEAR BEGINNING APRIL 1  
(IN METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	185	317	1,239	1,382	1,550	2,182	2,039	1,121	1,389	2,521
MEXICO.....	162	159	592	57	207	527	393	160	134	216
TOTAL	348	476	1,831	1,440	1,757	2,709	2,432	1,281	1,523	2,737
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BAHAMAS.....	73	64	83	139	91	68	59	35	36	26
FRENCH W IND.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	39
NETHL ANTIL.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
TRINIDAD TOBAGO.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
OTHER .....	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	6	2	0
TOTAL	73	64	86	139	93	71	61	41	38	78
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
DENMARK.....	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
FRANCE.....	33	26	21	1	18	89	0	0	192	92
GERMANY FED REP.....	2	17	28	0	0	0	23	0	0	2
NETHERLANDS.....	183	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	223	74
UNITED KINGDOM.....	3	12	7	5	31	9	0	44	72	59
TOTAL	221	72	57	6	49	98	30	44	488	228
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
NORWAY.....	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWEDEN.....	4	4	0	0	0	17	0	59	1,091	600
SWITZERLAND.....	2	1	7	8	0	0	0	3	0	5
OTHER .....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	5	14	8	0	18	0	62	1,091	605
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
HONG KONG.....	3	18	35	0	17	25	0	0	0	103
JAPAN.....	263	56	79	385	218	283	430	39	446	264
MALAYSIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
SINGAPORE.....	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER .....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	266	77	115	393	234	308	430	39	446	384
<b>AFRICA</b>										
REP S AFRICA.....	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	0	0	13	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
FR PAC IS.....	0	0	1	0	0	13	5	4	16	4
TOTAL	0	0	14	20	0	13	5	4	16	4
=====										
WORLD TOTAL.....	917	694	2,116	2,027	2,133	3,216	2,958	1,472	3,602	4,036
=====										

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA



U.S. EXPORTS OF LIMES, FRESH  
CROP YEAR BEGINNING APRIL 1  
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY	1970 /71	1971 /72	1972 /73	1973 /74	1974 /75	1975 /76	1976 /77	1977 /78	1978 /79	1979 /80
NORTH AMERICA										
CANADA.....:	43	70	289	349	409	562	624	382	500	665
MEXICO.....:	21	19	91	10	36	104	66	28	29	57
TOTAL	64	89	380	359	446	666	690	410	529	722
CARIBBEAN										
BAHAMAS.....:	18	23	35	45	44	52	41	15	12	9
FRENCH W IND.....:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	38
OTHER.....:	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	4	1	4
TOTAL	18	23	36	45	44	53	41	19	13	51
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY										
FRANCE.....:	8	11	10	1	6	14	0	0	71	56
GERMANY FED REP.....:	0	5	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
NETHERLANDS.....:	11	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	80	38
UNITED KINGDOM.....:	2	5	3	2	16	6	0	26	24	46
OTHER.....:	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2
TOTAL	21	24	16	3	22	20	10	26	183	143
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE										
SWEDEN.....:	1	1	0	0	0	7	0	18	389	218
OTHER.....:	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	2	2	2	2	0	8	0	19	389	219
FAR EAST										
HONG KONG.....:	1	3	8	0	7	12	0	0	0	42
JAPAN.....:	84	16	19	103	93	119	112	22	100	100
MALAYSIA.....:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
OTHER.....:	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	84	19	28	105	100	131	112	22	100	149
AFRICA										
OTHER.....:	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC										
FR PAC IS.....:	0	0	1	0	0	7	4	3	11	6
OTHER.....:	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	5	4	0	7	4	3	11	6
WORLD TOTAL.....:	189	158	467	521	612	885	857	499	1,225	1,290

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

U.S. EXPORTS OF OTHER CITRUS FRUIT, FRESH  
CROP YEAR BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1  
(IN METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	121	85	139	130	71	127	242	4,403	3,322	6,357
MEXICO.....	24	12	4	3	74	287	36	502	93	1,087
TOTAL	145	97	143	134	145	413	278	4,905	3,415	7,444
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>										
COSTA RICA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0
GUATEMALA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	0	0
HONDURAS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	46	2	1
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BAHAMAS.....	6	4	3	3	0	1	0	185	218	176
BARBADOS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	23
BERMUDA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	3	29
DOM REP.....	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRENCH W IND.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	6	30	33
JAMAICA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
NETHL ANTIL.....	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	12	60
TRINIDAD TOBAGO.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	4
TOTAL	6	4	21	9	4	7	5	223	266	344
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
VENEZUELA.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	8	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	8	0	0
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
BELGIUM LUX.....	0	1	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRANCE.....	9	2	54	2	1	0	0	1	124	374
GERMANY FED REP.....	7	7	7	4	159	303	209	626	379	128
ITALY.....	55	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS.....	0	46	3	3	0	29	91	734	280	349
UNITED KINGDOM.....	8	3	68	2	7	0	15	9	19	106
OTHER .....	0	1	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	0
TOTAL	79	60	132	29	175	332	320	1,369	801	957
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
SWEDEN.....	0	1	0	0	0	3	18	0	3	51
SWITZERLAND.....	3	7	2	1	4	1	2	0	9	6
TOTAL	3	8	2	1	4	4	19	0	12	57
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
KUWAIT.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9
OMAN.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
QATAR.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
SAUDI ARABIA.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	3	2
UNITED ARAB EM.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	18	10
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	21	25	45
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
HONG KONG.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,656	4,307	1,306
INDONESIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,381	150	0
JAPAN.....	7	14	114	66	1	0	169	1,428	845	463
KOREA, REP.....	3	1	0	19	0	0	0	1	4	0
MALAYSIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,450	347	0
SINGAPORE.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,540	1,556	3
CHINA, TAIWAN.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	15	114	85	1	0	169	27,464	7,208	1,773
<b>AFRICA</b>										
GUINEA.....	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	4
LIBERIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
ZAIRE.....	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	10	0	8	0	0	7	4
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	1
FR PAC IS.....	4	5	6	2	4	3	0	4	0	0
N ZEALAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
OTHER PAC IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	4	0
T TER PAC IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	14
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0
TOTAL	34	5	6	2	4	3	0	40	6	46
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>										
	277	189	419	270	334	771	807	34,077	11,742	10,671

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

U.S. EXPORTS OF OTHER CITRUS FRUIT, FRESH  
CROP YEAR BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1  
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>										
CANADA.....	26	23	31	36	16	95	66	1,671	1,196	2,031
MEXICO.....	4	2	1	1	50	81	17	133	32	312
TOTAL	30	25	33	37	66	176	82	1,804	1,229	2,343
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>										
COSTA RICA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
HONDURAS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	23	2	1
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>										
BAHAMAS.....	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	63	72	57
BARBADOS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	9
BERMUDA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	2	12
FRENCH W IND.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	19	17
NETHL ANTIL.....	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	8	38
TRINIDAD TOBAGO.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
OTHER .....	0	0	1	3	3	1	0	2	1	5
TOTAL	2	1	15	4	3	3	2	87	104	154
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>										
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0
<b>EUROPEAN COMMUNITY</b>										
BELGIUM LUX.....	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRANCE.....	6	2	28	2	1	0	0	2	117	242
GERMANY FED REP.....	3	3	2	1	34	104	60	127	402	111
ITALY.....	10	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS.....	0	10	3	3	0	8	41	197	183	220
UNITED KINGDOM.....	3	1	33	1	3	0	7	2	12	53
OTHER .....	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	21	17	65	14	60	111	109	328	714	627
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE</b>										
SWEDEN.....	0	1	0	0	0	6	11	0	3	24
SWITZERLAND.....	2	3	2	1	4	1	2	0	46	25
TOTAL	2	4	2	1	4	7	13	0	49	49
<b>MIDDLE EAST</b>										
KUWAIT.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10
OMAN.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
QATAR.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
SAUDI ARABIA.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	25	2	3
UNITED ARAB EM.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	11
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	27	14	47
<b>FAR EAST</b>										
HONG KONG.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,772	2,255	599
INDONESIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	586	70	0
JAPAN.....	2	4	40	70	1	0	34	895	791	324
KOREA REP.....	2	1	0	5	0	0	0	2	5	0
MALAYSIA.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	586	169	0
SINGAPORE.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,989	732	2
CHINA, TAIWAN .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4	5	40	76	1	1	34	11,841	4,023	925
<b>AFRICA</b>										
ZAIRE.....	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER .....	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	3
TOTAL	0	0	0	26	0	4	0	0	4	3
<b>AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC</b>										
AUSTRALIA.....	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	1
NEW ZEALAND.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
OTHER PAC IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	0
TERR PAC IS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9
OTHER .....	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	6	1	0
TOTAL	18	1	2	1	1	1	0	52	3	25
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>										
	77	52	157	159	135	304	245	14,165	6,141	4,175

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

HORTICULTURAL AND TROPICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA





**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250**

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